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Changing Boundaries Of States

Ambedkar's Amendment To Constitution

CONSEMBLY TURNS DOWN K. T. SHAH'S PLEA FOR VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

NEW DELHI, Nov 17 (UPI): When the Constituent Assembly reassembled today, the House considered further amendments to the Draft Constitution.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment which suggested that provisions be made in the Constitution so that those States which "may agree to join or accede to or merge with the Union" at a later date may be allowed to do so without altering the Constitution.

PLEA FOR UNIFORM METHOD

Moving the amendment, Prof. Shah said that there were three possibilities of effecting the merger.

One was: The States voluntarily joining the Union.

Another was the States which had not hitherto acceded to the Union, acceding to the Union.

The third was the States completely merging with the Union, thereby dissolving their individual status.

He explained that the merger problem was a rather difficult one to understand and unless a uniform method was adopted, the scheme was bound to give rise to all sorts of complications. He, therefore, expressed the view that the House should accept his amendment.

When the amendment was put to vote, it was lost.

The amendment of Sardar Hukum Singh's which sought to introduce an additional clause in Clause 3 of the Article suggesting "that the entire territory comprised in the Union shall form a single uniform currency, economic and customs zone," was decided, at the suggestion of the President, to be taken up at a later stage.

The next amendment standing in the name of Mr B A Mandloi and Thakur Chhedi Lal relating to the revised national anthem was also agreed to be taken up at a later stage at the suggestion of the President.

VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

Prof Shah moved another amendment seeking to insert a provision to Article 1, providing "that within a period not exceeding ten years of the date when the Constitution comes into operation, the distinction or difference embodied in the several schedules to this Constitution and in the various Articles that follow shall be abolished, and the member States of the Union of India shall be organised on a uniform basis of groups of Village Panchayats co-operatively organised and functioning as democratic units within the Union."

Prof. Shah explained at some length the necessity of abolishing all distinctions, variations and differences between Provinces and States and also between the States among themselves, if progress were to be achieved and the ideal of local autonomous units was to be realised. In his opinion the existing distinctions and differences between States was hindering the progress and development of the country on democratic lines.

"What we should aim at", observed Prof. Shah, "is the setting up of Village Panchavats on a uniform basis. We must reorganise the villages geographically, economically and naturally and do away with the 'ad hoc' creation of Provinces and States." Reconstruction and reorganisation, he said, should be begun on the Village Panchayat basis and for achieving this end, namely, doing away with the distinction between Province and State, the period of ten years would be more than sufficient.

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar opposed the amendment. He pointed out that to do away with these distinctions within a period of ten years would be impracticable. Nobody disagrees with Prof. Shah's views in the House, but let us try to give training to villages on democratic lines.

The distinction between State and State would automaticaly cease to exist in the long run. Mr Ayyangar also agreed with Dr. Ambedkar's original Draft.

'GOING A BIT TOO FAST'

Prof Shibbanlal Saxena also opposed the amendment. He said that in conformity with Mahatma Gandhi's ideals "we should try to build up Village Panchavats so that every 20 000 people should form a unit which would be self-contained. Prof. Shah's procedure would be going a bit too fast."

Maulana Hazrat Mohani wholeheartedly supported the amendment. He referred to a previous conversation which he had with Mahatma Gandhi during which they discussed the Soviet Constitution compared to the proposed Constitution of India. Mahatma Gandhi, he said, was satisfied with the model of self-contained Soviet Unit and expressed a desire to establish such units in India. Therefore, he said it was high time that Prof Shah's amendment was given effect to at an early date.

After Dr. Ambedkar opposed the amendment, it was put to vote and lost.

CHANGE OF NAME OF INDIA

The House then, at the suggestion of Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, postponed consideration of the remaining amendments to article I which sought to change the name of India into 'Bharat' or 'Bharatbarsha.'

Pandit Pant said that so far as they could not come to any agreed decision on this important point and he was not without hope that if the discussion was postponed, it might be possible to find out some solution that would be acceptable to all. If the discussion was postponed, he added, they would not lose anything; if on the other hand a satisfactory solution was found, it would strengthen the House to face the task that lay ahead of them.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa and Seth Govind Das supported Pandit Pant, while Mr. Kamath enquired as to how long they were going to postpone consideration of these amendments. "It will create a very bad impression in the world as well as in our own country", he added, "if we postpone indefinitely consideration of amendments to the very first clause of the first article."

The Chair ruled that consideration of the remaining amendments to Article I be postponed and sufficient time given to the Members to come to an agreed decision.

ARTICLE II ACCEPTED

Article II of the draft constitution was accepted by the House without any amendment. Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed's amendments which sought to make changes of a drafting nature to the article were lost.

Prof. K. T. Shah moved an amendment seeking to add a new proviso after clause (E) of Article 3, that every proposal for legislation which increases or diminishes the area of an existing State, or alters its name or boundaries shall originate in the Legislature of the State concerned or affected, in such from as the rules or procedure in the Legislature concerned consider appropriate."

Explaining his amendment, Prof. Shah said that the areas of the units comprising the Federation might be required to be reconstructed as they were not equal, logical and happily constructed, so as to add to the development of the country or even of the areas themselves. If that became necessary, he added, the proper course would be to consult the people affected. He did not suggest that the issue should be decided by referendum as "that might be too revolutionary for this respectable House to consider", but by consultation with the Legislature of the State concerned rather than imposing from the above as provided for in the article. It was a matter of fundamental principle and if they desired democracy to function, any proposal for increase or decrease of the area of the existing State, or altering its name or boundaries must come from the people, he said.

AMBEDKAR'S AMENDMENT

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment seeking to substitute a proviso in the aticle dealing with the reorganisation of territorial boundaries of States. The amendment read:

"provided that no bill for the purpose shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless

(a) where the proposal contained in the bill affects the boundaries or name of any State or States for the time being specified in Part I of the First Schedule, the views of the Legislature of the State or as the case may be, of each of the States, both with respect to the proposal to introduce the bill and with respect to the provisions thereof have been ascertained by the Presient, and

(b) where such proposal affects the boundaries or name of any State or States for the time being specified in part III of the First Schedule, the previous consent of the State, or as the case may be of each of the States to the proposal has been obtained."

PROVINCES V. STATES

Dr. Ambedkar explained how in the case of Provinces under the existing constitution no consent of the Provincial Government was necessary before altering their boundaries and how it was incumbent on the Government of India to obtain such previous consent from Indian States. This was because States were sovereign, whereas Provinces were not.

Dr. Ambedkar also explained that he did not "see much difference" between the amendment moved by Prof. K. T. Shah earlier and his own amendment. In both the cases, he said, before the re-adjustment of territorial boundaries, provision for the consultation of the States was provided. But his own view was different in the sense that in the case of States falling under Part III of the First Schedule, previous consent of the State was necessary before changing the boundaries.

"In view of what I have stated, Prof. Shah's amendment is unnecessary," Dr. Ambedkar concluded.

Mr. Santhanam speaking on the amendments of both Prof. Shah and Dr. Ambedkar, said: "I wonder whether Prof. Shah fully realises the implications of his amendment. His amendment, if carried, would in effect mean that no minority in any State can ask for a redistribution of the territory. If that is so, instead of democracy, you will have absolute autocracy of the majority. This is not certainly what Prof. Shah wants. In my view, therefore, Dr. Ambedkar's amendment would be suitable".

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa expressed his strong disagreement with the views of the previous speaker.

He contended that if in Madras, the majority of Andhras were not in favour of a re-distribution of boundaries on linguistic basis or on any other basis, the minority should have no right to approach the President through the back-door. This would be tantamount to flouting all accepted principles of democracy.

On the other hand, he said Dr. Ambedkar's amendment was also not quite comprehensive. For Dr. Ambedkar did not provide for a referendum in case such a dispute arises over the re-alignment of territories. However, as the official resolution was more comprehensive, he supported it. He commended the House to accept Dr. Ambedkar's amendment.

CONSULTATION V. CONSENT

Speaking next Pandit Kunzru sought to introduce another amendment to Dr. Ambedkar's amendment. His contention was that in the matter of redistribution of the boundaries of States, there should be no obligation on the part of the Government of India to obtain the previous consent of the State concerned.

Consultation may be enough. Otherwise, there would be the danger of the State vetoing public opinion in this matter, however, necessary and healthy the latter may be. The Government of the Union should have absolute power to redistribute the boundaries as it considers best.

Rai Bahadur Shyamanandan speaking after Pandit Kunzru, said that although he did not agree with the amendment of Pt. Kunzru, he was one with him in holding that in dealing with the territorial distribution of State boundaries, there should not be any differentiation between one set of States and another. He suggested the substitution of the word "consent" for "views" in Part (A) of Dr. Ambedkar's amendment.

Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava opposed the amendment. He said that according to the amendment the right of self-determination would have been denied to the minority. He thought that refrendum is a better method in such cases where disputes arose over territorial re-adjustment of States.

Mr. Gopi Krishna said that States should be brought to the level of Provinces and the question of consent of the States in the matter of readjustment of boundaries of change of names should not arise. The people of the States had already expressed their strong desire to fall in line with the Provinces. He said that he personally would like the sittings of the Assembly to be postponed till the States were brought to the standard of Provinces.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhury thought that the amendments of both Prof. Shah and Pandit Kunzru were inadequate and Dr. Ambedkar's amendment met the requirements.

Prof. Sibbanlal Saxena suggested that consideration of this matter might be postponed till the third reading of Bill by which time it was expected that the Princes could be made to agree to fall in line with the provinces. If, however, the Princes did not agree, sutable provisions might be made in the constitution then.

Mr. Krishna Bharati supported Dr. Ambedkar's amendment.

Mr. Raj Bahadur said that it was a matter of utmost importance to the States. Therefore, provisions must be made in the constitution for distribution of boundaries of various States and changing of names.

SOVEREIGNTY OF STATES QUESTIONED

He suggested that it would be better if the said amendments to Article 3 were held over till all other controversial points were decided. He also contested the idea that the States were sovereign. There was always a tendency to interpret the States as Rulers of States and not as people of the States, he added. There was a time when sovereignty vested with the Ruler but not it rested with the people. He said that no distinction should be made States and Provinces and that the States must be brought to the level of Provinces. The House was committed to two definite ideas, he said, and they were unification and democratisation of the whole country.

The House adjourned till tomorrow when Chaudhuri Raghbir Singh was speaking on the amendments.

FRANCO'S GROUSE AGAINST BRITAIN

Spain Baulked Of Understanding With U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—Gen. Franco declared in an interview being published here tomorrow that if Britain had not interferred, there would have been a Spanish-American understanding a long time ago."

Asked by American News Week correspondent Edward Weintal to comment on suggestions that the United States should try to enlist Spain as a military ally Gen. Franco replied: "Spain can only make international agreements which are in accord with its public opinion. Since the end of the war, Spain has been very badly treated by the Western Powers. I believe that an understanding between our two countries is possible."

Asked whether Spain would prefer to negotiate direct with the United States rather than through the Western Union, Gen. Franco replied: Yes, certainly. Besides, what is there in the Western Union except England?"

HIS INFORMATION ABOUT RUSSIA

Gen. Franco said he thought that the United States was over-estimating the power of Russia adding, "from the information we get, we learn that Russian aviation, artillery and tanks are good, but that the morale of the infantry is very low."

U.N.E.S.C.O. PROJECTS & CO-OPERATION

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—Dr. Julian Huxley, Director-General of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organism, said in a report released here today that scientists in the countries of Eastern Europe wanted to co-operate and share their knowledge with foreign scholars.

"I found no barriers between me and my academic colleagues, and, in general, a great willingness to exchange information with other countries and to co-operate in UNESCO projects", he said.

"Indeed, so far as I could ascertain, barriers to cultural exchange are at least at great between these countries and Russia, as they are between them and Western Europe."

Indore Workers' Bonus Issue

INDORE, Nov. 17 (APT)—The Madhya Bharat Government have referred the question of awarding bonus to the workers of the nine textile mills to the Industrial Court, since the millowners turned down the demand of the workers for payment of bonus on the plea that production was showing a decrease when prices of raw materials and production costs had increased considerably. The millowners consider the industry profitless for the award of any such bonus.

MADANLAL'S CROSS-EXAMINATION CONCLUDES

Shanker Kistayya To Be Examined Today

RED FORT, Nov. 17 (UPI).—Madanlal, the fourth accused in the Mahatma Gandhi Murder case, was further examined this morning by the Special Judge, Mr. Atma Charan.

Judge—It is in evidence that you saw Dr. Jain a couple of days later when he asked you if you had thought over his advice. You replied that you were under obligations to him and considered him as your father and if you did not listen to his advice, you would be doomed. A day or two later, you again saw Dr. Jain and told him that you would be leaving for Delhi. Have you got anything to suggest?

Madanlal characterised all this as false and said that in fact Joginder Singh Chopra stated in his statement to the police that he, Om Prakash and himself (Madanlal) had come from Ahmednagar to Bombay on January 12. This was one of the reasons why Joginder Singh was not produced as a witness in the court.

Madanlal also denied that on January 9 he had gone to Badge's shop at Poona along with Karkare, Om Prakash and Chopra when he was introduced to Badge, and further that he was shown some explosives by Shankar and he said that he knew how to use them. In fact, he added, on January 9, he was at Kharda, a village on the Hyderabad State border, along with some of the members of his volunteer corps and some State Congress workers. He had a talk with the Congress workers to blow off four bridges which were being used by Razakars to raid villages in the Indian Union.

He said that on January 14 he had not gone to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar, nor did he meet Badge there. In fact he was in the Chembur Refugee Camp from January 12 to 15. Earlier, on the night of January 12 he heard over the Radio that Mahatma Gandhi was going on fast from January 13 to appease the Muslims. He became very much grieved and decided to take a deputation to Mahatma Gandhi at Delhi. The initiative, of course, was taken by the refugees. On January 14, he asked Karkare to join the deputation, who finally agreed to go to Delhi, but refused to be a party to any deputation, Karkare said that he would look on.

Judge: On Jan. 15, 1948, Badge, Apte, Nathuram Godse, Karkare and Shanker came to the Hindu Mahasabha office at Dadar. Karkare asked you to take your bedding and proceed. All of you except Shanker then came out and sat in a taxi which had been brought by Apte. You also put your bedding in the taxi. All of you then proceeded to the house of Dikshitjee Maharaj. On reaching his house you kept your bedding in the interior of the House where Dikshitjee Maharaj was?

Madanlal: This is all false. As a matter of fact I had met Nathuram Godse, Apte and Shanker for the first time in the C.I.D. office building, Bombay, on or about Feb. 14. I had been confronted with them by Khan Saheb Umar Khan.

WENT TO DIKSHITJEE FOR SELLING BOOKS

Madanlal denied that at the house of Dikshitjee Maharaj, Badge and Dikshitjee Maharaj explained the working of two gun cotton slabs and that five hand grenades together with detonators, fuse wires, etc., which were the contents of a bag, were produced there. He further denied that the bag was handed over to Karkare by Apte who told Karkare to leave for Delhi that evening along with Madanlal and that Karkare asked him to tie the bag in his bedding.

Madanlal further said that he had met Dikshitjee Maharaj in November 1947. He had gone to him to sell Dr. Jain's books. On being asked by Dikshitjee Maharaj, Madanlal narrated to him the tragedy that had taken place in the Punjab. Dikshitjee Maharaj also gave him some clothes for refugees of the Chembur Camp, including warm suits. Madanlal did not see Dikshitjee Maharaj in January 1948.

Madanlal added that Karkare and he travelled from Bombay to Delhi on Jan. 15, 1948, and reached Delhi on Jan. 17. He could not say if Shantaram Amchekar was in their crowded third class compartment, and if Karkare had any talk with Amchekar. He was, however, introduced by Karkare to Amchekar at the Shariff Hotel, Delhi.

Madanlal said that he, Karkare and Amchekar proceeded straight to the Shariff Hotel from the station and not via Hindu Mahassbha Bhawan and Birla Mandir, as narrated by Amchekar.

On the morning of Jan. 19, he added, Amchekar had gone out with his relation. It was not a fact that Gopal Godse came to see him there. He saw Gopal Godse for the first time at the C.I.D., Office, Bombay. He told Amchekar that he was shifting to the house of his relation along with Karkare. He along with Karkare stayed in the Shariff Hotel from Jan. 17 to Jan. 19.

Judge: You stayed at the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan on Jan. 19 and 20, where you introduced Gopal Godse to Badge. There you met Nathuram Godse and Apte. Karkare, Gopal Godse, Gadge and Shankar were also present there.

Madanlal: This is all false. Till today I do not know where is this Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan.

Judge: On Jan. 20 at about 8-30 p.m., Apte and Karkare again met you at the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan and at about 11-30 a.m. you and Karkare were asked by Apte to proceed to the Marina Hotel. Nathuram Godse, Apte, Karkare, Gopal Godse, Shankar, Badge and you then met in room number 40 of the Marina Hotel. Gopal Godse repaired a revolver and you, Apte and Karkare fixed primers and fuse wires in gun cotton slabs and detonators in hand grenades. Nathuram Godse said to Badge: "Badge, this is our last effort. The work must be accomplished. Please see to it that everything is arranged properly.

"Arms and ammunitions were then distributed amongst you all after a discussion. It was agreed that Nathuram Godse and Apte will give a signal. You would then throw the gun cotton slab and in the confusion others would fire from the revolver. It was agreed that Badge would enter the room of Chottu Ram posing as a photographer and fire from the revolver. He would also throw hand grenades through the trellice works behind the seat of Mahatma Gandhi. Have you got anything to suggest about this evidence."

DEPUTATION TO MAHATMA GANDHI

Madanlal: This is totally false. On Jan. 18 at about 1 p.m. I heard that Mahatma Gandhi had broken his fast after obtaining seven conditions to be fulfilled. I got a little agitated. A meeting was to be held at Urdu Park which was to be addressed by Maulana Azad. So I went there. There I learned that at Sabzi Mandi, Pandit Nehru and Jai Prakash Narain would address another meeting. From there, I proceeded to Sabzi Mandi. There I interrupted Jai Prakash Narain in his speech and wanted to give reply, but in the meantime Pandit Nehru came and addressed the meeting. I also interrupted him but the plain clothes police men took me out of the meeting.

"From there, I proceeded to a refugee camp to canvass for a deputation to Mahatma Gandhi. Mahatma Gandhi was not attending the prayers due to weakness, but in the morning of Jan. 20 I learned that he would attend prayers that evening.

That day in the refugee camp, I met Badge who told me that he had come to Delhi to sell arms and explosives amongst the refugees. He also showed me the stock of the arms and explosives which he was keeping in a trunk in the refugee barracks. He had about 25 hand grenades, about 20 gun cotton slabs and a large number of small pistols and revolvers. He also had steel jackets and swords. He then gave me a hand grenade and a gun cotton slab. During the talks, he told me that he and his colleagues, who were, staying in the Marina Hotel, were also contemplating to take a deputation to Mahatma Gandhi.

"An idea struck me. I thought of exploding a gun cotton slab at a safe distance from Mahatma Gandhi and court arrest, so that I would be able to acquaint Mahatma Gandhi with the grievances of the refugees".

Judge: You and Karkare, then went to Room Number 40 in the Marina Hotel and from there proceeded to the Birla House. You had with you a gun-cotton slab and a hand-grenade and that you were putting on the coat (exhibited in the Court)?

Madanlal: It is all false. I did proceed to the Birla House, but I proceeded there from the Subzimandi. I then had a gun-cotton slab and a hand-grenade (which were given to me by Badge) ready for action. The coat that is exhibited here is not the coat that I had on person at the Birla House, when I was arrested in Jan. 20, 1948.

Judge: You met Apte, Gopal Godse, Shanker and Badge at the back of the Birla House. They had come in a taxi to the rear of the Birla House. You met Nathuram Godse sometime later. Apte asked you whether you were ready and and you replied in the affirmative. You then took your position near the compound wall towards the left-hand side of the servants' quarter. On a signal heing given by Apte, you exploded the gun-cotton slab placed on the compound wall. As a result of the explosion, a part of the wall got damaged. You were arrested on the spot?

Madanlal: It is all false upto the stage that Apte gave me a signal. As a matter of fact, I had chosen the spot myself. I did explode the gun-cotton slab at the spot. As a result of the explosion, a part of the wall got damaged. I was arrested on the spot. I selected the spot in such a way that it was at a safe distance from the crowd and Mahatma Gandhi.

POLICE ASSAULTED HIM

Madanlal next added that he had told the police that he had a live hand-grenade inside his inner pocket. After his arrest he requested the police that he should be taken to Mahatma Gandhi. In spite of his persistent request the police did not take him to Mahatma Gandhi. He gave them his correct name and address at the Birla House. Thereafter, he was taken to the Parliament Street Police Station. The police interrogated him there. The police assaulted him. He told the police that he had got the hand-grenade from Badge who was residing in a refugee camp. He also told the police that Badge had told him that his co-workers were residing in the Marina Hotel. The police then took him to the Marina Hotel that same night and saw two rooms there. The Manager of the hotel told the police (on latters' enquiry) that the two persons who were staying in the room they had seen, had left that evening. The police then took Madanlal back to the Parliament Street Police Station. The police asked him the names of the co-workers of Badge at the Marina Hotel, but he told them that he did not know their names.

The Court then rose for lunch.

Madanlal denied that prior to January 15, he knew any of the accused except Karkare. As regards his identification by different witnesses at Bombay, he had nothing to complain, but the C.I.D. lock-up where he was kept, Madanlal added, was open to the public. Moreover, he was shown to various sorts of people as exhibits in an exhibition.

Madanlal said that various specimen handwritings were taken from him in the C.I.D. office. He identified them as his signatures.

As regards witnesses, who deposed against him, Madanlal said that Dikshitjee Maharaj, Badge and Dr. Jain deposed against him to save themselves and also due to police pressure. He had nothing to say against any other witnesses except the police witnesses.

STORY OF BADGE BEING TORTURED

Replying to a general question, Madanlal said: "At the Delhi Civil Lines Police Station where I was kept till February 3, Inspector Bal Krishen confronted me with some documentary evidence to the effect that I was in conspiracy with the R.S.S. workers of Jullundur and Amritsar, to commit the murder of Mahatma Gandhi. After the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, Inspector Bal Krishen began to tell me that I was in league with the film actor Prithviraj Kapoor and Sardar Avtar Singh of Sheri-i-Punjab Hotel, Bombay, who had conspired to kill Mahatma Gandhi.

On February 4, when I was flown to Bombay, I saw Badge being tortured by the police at the C.I.D. office at Bombay. I told them that this was the person who had given me the gun cotton slab and hand grenade. Police replied that they knew everything about me. Badge was then taken to Poona.

Later, Khan Sahib Umar Khan told me that I knew Nathuram Godse, Narain Apte and Savarkar and that I was in conspiacy with them. When I said 'no' to this, he brought some beef and told me either to admit the conspiracy or to take beef. I told him that I would do whatever was wanted of me. I said that I would get my confession recorded before a magistrate. Lance Naik Kamal was a witness to this incident and also agreed to stand as a witness. I wanted to lodge a complaint with Mr. Nagarvala. He was transferred to Worli Jail and I was not permitted to see Mr. Nagarvala.

FACILITIES TO BADGE

"Relations of the accused were not being permitted to see them. But on the night of February 25, I saw Mrs. Badge interviewing Badge. I complained against this behaviour but with no result.

"I was provided with a counsel on June 21 and the next day I submitted before the court that I was wholly responsible for the incident of January 20 and I had no accomplice in the act I committed. Till then, I did not know anything about the prosecution evidence against me".

Madanlal also said that he did not propose to produce any evidence in rebuttal of the prosecution allegations or in support of the allegations he made.

The Court adjourned till tomorrow when Shankar Kistayya, servant of the accused Badge will be examined.

ANTI-PURDAH CAMPAIGN

Marwari Leaders To Offer Satyagraha

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17 (API)—Under the auspices of the Social Reforms Committee of the All-India Marwari Federation, a number of young men and women will offer Satyagraha at the time of marriages in the Marwari community tomorrow and on subsequent dates in the event of 'purdah' being observed by the brides. The Satyagraha will seek to dissuade guests from attending the ceremony in case 'purdah' is not given up.

A reputation of some local Marwari leaders met the parents of the brides, who will be married tomorrow, with a view to persuade them not to observe 'purdah.'

Elizabeth And Her Son

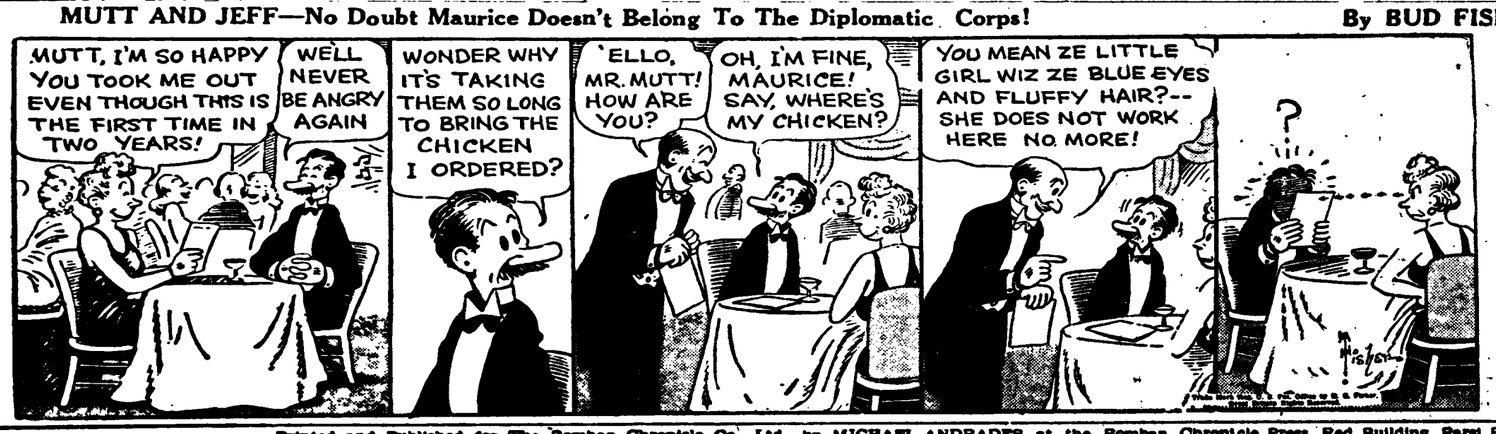
LONDON, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—Princess Elizabeth's doctors, after calling at Buckingham Palace early today, issued the following bulletin:

Princess Elizabeth had an excellent night; she and her son both continue to make good progress.

Hindustan Aircraft General Manager

SIMLA, Nov. 177 (UPI)—Sri M. K. Sen Gupta, Deputy Auditor-General of India, has been appointed the General Manager of the Hindustan Aircraft, Bangalore.

MUTT AND JEFF—No Doubt Maurice Doesn't Belong To The Diplomatic Corps! **By BUD FISHER**


MUTT, I'M SO HAPPY YOU TOOK ME OUT EVEN THOUGH THIS IS THE FIRST TIME IN TWO YEARS!
WELL NEVER BE ANGRY AGAIN
WONDER WHY IT'S TAKING THEM SO LONG TO BRING THE CHICKEN I ORDERED?
'ELLO, MR. MUTT! HOW ARE YOU?
OH, I'M FINE, MAURICE! SAY, WHERE'S MY CHICKEN?
YOU MEAN ZE LITTLE GIRL WIZ ZE BLUE EYES AND FLUFFY HAIR?-- SHE DOES NOT WORK HERE NO MORE!
?

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Current U.S. Cotton Crop Largest Since 1937

CONTAINS QUALITIES REQUIRED BY INDIAN MILLS

The current cotton crop in the United States is the largest since 1937 and the seventh largest on record. On November 1, 1948, the corp was indicated to be 15.2 million bales of 500 pounds gross weight.

This large crop is the result of an all-time record yield of over 310 pounds of lint per acre. This yield is 11 pounds per acre larger than the previous record established in 1944, and 56 pounds larger than the 1937-46 average.

The supply of cotton in the United States during the current season is estimated at over 18 million bales.

The estimated carryover on August 1, 1949, will be slightly over five million bales.

Mill consumption in 1948-49 is expected to be slightly under nine million bales and a little lower than last year. This decrease will be about the equivalent to the anticipated decrease in exports of cotton textiles.

Current indications are that exports of four million bales in 1948-49 will be required to balance foreign production of commercial cotton against foreign mill consumption. Such exports could be the highest since 1937 when six million bales were exported with the assistance of a subsidy program.

WORLD COTTON OUTLOOK

World production of commercial cotton in 1948-49 is estimated to be 29 750 000 bales. This quantity will exceed world mill consumption for the first time since the crop of 1944. Expected increases in consumption over last year by foreign mills were more than offset by the prospective decrease in consumption of the United States. World consumption has been estimated at 27,200 000 bales. Even so, stocks of cotton at the end of the current season will be 2 550,000 bales larger than at the beginning.

On August 1, 1948, the carryover in the United States totalled 3 082 000 bales. This carryover is not considered excessive. Quality-wise, it was one of the highest on record. About 20 per cent of the total carryover was str middling and higher grade cotton. In the 1946 carryover these qualities constituted only nine per cent of the total. Low middling and lower grade cotton in the 1948 carryover accounted for only 25 per cent as compared with 29 per cent last year.

The staple length also showed a definite trend toward higher quality cotton. Cotton shorted than 29-32 inch amounted to only 10 per cent of the total carryover stocks. The bulk of the carryover was of the staple lengths most needed by Indian mills. About 84 per cent or nearly 2,500,000 bales fell within the staple lengths 15-16 inch to 1-3/32 inch. These qualities are in short supply in India. The remainder of the carryover of course was 1 1 8 inch and longer.

STOCK OF INDIAN COTTON

On August 1 there were 46,000 bales of Indian cotton in warehouses in the United States. This cotton was 13 16 inch and shorter staple lengths.

Quality report on the current season's U.S. crop on October 1 indicated that 75 per cent of this season's crop was middling white or extra white or better. The average staple length was slightly higher than for the previous season.

The position of cotton in the United States is less favourable than in the past few years. Prices of raw cotton have declined from well above parity to loan levels.

The domestic remand for cotton textiles has weakened. Domestic mill consumption during the current season is expected to be the lowest since the outbreak of World War II, while substantially above pre-war. The carryover of cotton at the beginning of the current season was larger than a year ago (because of the large crop in 1948) but is expected to be two million to three million bales larger next year. The most favourable aspect of the situation is that exports of raw cotton are expected to be double those of last season and higher than for any year since 1939 —USIS.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, November 17.

Previous Closing	31.79
Today's Opening	31.79
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	31.86
Difference	+.07

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, November 17.

Silver Bullion Forward	Rs.	175 5
Silver Ready	Rs.	175 2
Gold Ready	Rs.	113 6
Sovereign	Rs.	75 8

EXPECTATION:
Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. Rs. 599 0

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, NOV. 17.
STOCK EXCHANGE OPENING PRICES:—
Anaconda Copper Mining 34-7/8.
General Motors 59-7/8.
United States steel common 73.
United States preference unquoted.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Nov. 17. (Reuter): Prices on the London Stock Exchange today moved higher under the influence of buying for the new account. Trading however, never reached large proportions but was sufficient for consolidation of many small improvements.

Industrial groups to benefit included textiles, electrical equipments and buildings. Tobaccos were hesitant after early firmness.

The oil market displayed some irregularity but one or two of the leading issues were firm on small buying.

British Government stocks forged ahead with long dateds in keen demand. The market continues to discuss the prospect of the new Government financing in the near future.

A sharp fall in San Paulo railway was the result of some doubts to the payment of compensation for the company's unrecognised capital. Other foreign rails inclined easier in sympathy.

An active market in the South African developers created useful gains in certain of these issues. Dividend payers were easier in idleness. Copper shares were outstandingly firm on good dividend payment on Rhodesian selection trust.

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17.

The market continued dull and neglected and only a limited business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Govt Paper 99-6 s lots. 3 per cent Loan 1986 99, 3 per cent Loan 1949-52 100.9 s. lots, 3 per cent Loan 1951-64 101-11 s lot. 3 per cent Loan 1953-55 102-2-6, 3 per cent Loan 1963-65 100-10, 3 per cent Loan 1966-68 100, 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 110-8.

BANKS:—Reserve Bank 112, United Commercial Bank 64 s lot.

COTTONS:—Cawnpore Textiles 10-14.

COALS.—Burrakur 20-4, South Karanpura 23-7, Standard 17-12.

JUTES—Kanknarrah 265, Naihati 115 ex rights.

ENGINEERNIGS—Textile Machinery 6-14.

MSCELLANEOUS—Dalmia Cement New Pref 25-8, Bengal Chemical B. Pref. 16-12 Benares Elec. 12-8, Bhagalpur Elec. 7-12, Calcutta Elec. 19-9, Dacca Elec 9-12, small odd lot, Upper Ganges Elec. 10-10, Upper Jumna Elec. 11-2, Concord of India 14 ct. Triton Insurance 185 s lot, Associated Hotels pref 71-8, Dunlop Rubber 77-8, Indian Alluminium pref 100, National Tobacco 2nd pref 98, Rohtas Industry 2nd pref 64-4, Indo-Burma Petroleum 47 small odd lot.

SUGAR.—Raza 17-8.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Nov. 17 (API): On the local market banks shares eased further. Insurances and sugars were neglected. Mysore sugars went trough Rupees fifty Annas twelve cumdiv. In plantings sellers predominated. In textiles there were some support for Coimbatore issues but sellers came out for Buckinghams and Maduras. In the miscellaneous group Spencers Mettur Chemicals and India Cements were transacted.

Market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations:—

PLANTINGS: Chembars 25-2 Cochin Malabar 5-2 Devashola 18-12 Highland produce 24-8 Kalpettas 20-6 Midland 5-9 Do Pref 8-6 Ouchterlony 5-6 Pullangodes 1-3 Thirumbadi 2-9 T. R. and T. Co. 6-14 Do Pref 10-4 United Nilgiris 172/- Vaikundam 7-7 Waterfalls 2-6-6.

TEXTILES: Bang. Woollen 250 Buckinghams 175 Do Pref 196, Cambodias 9-15 Coimbatore Cm 98-4 Do Pioneer 110 Lakshmis. 66-8 Maduras 44-4 Metturs 320 Radhakrishanas 135/- Rajalakshmis 54/- Ranga Vilas 46/- Trav. Rayons 4-12 Trichinopoly 11-14 Vasantas 100-8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 68/- Facts 6/- India Cements 15-14 Mettur Chem. 8-11 Do Pref. 106/- Mysore Chem. Ferts 8-8 Do. Papers 13-11.

BANKS: Reserve 111-8 Travancore 21-2.

SECURITIES: Three per cent 1986 Govt of India loans 99/- Three per cent 1970 Govt of India loans 99-15 Three per cent 1952 Govt. of Trav. loans 102-14 Three per cent 1956 Govt. of Madras loan 100-14.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
CALICUT, Nov. 17.

Coiryarn Beypore 145-155, Quilandy 155-165 Fibre Garbled 110, Ungarbled 100, Coconuts raw 135, Dry 128-130, Coconutoil 575, Copra office 405, Dilpasand 415, Madrasnottam 420, Pepper Wynaad 1,500, Country 1,400, Dryginger Chernad 475, Ernad 465, Coffee robusta 140, Timber pali 75-85, Junglewood 30-38, Vellapine 70-80, Benteak 40-52-8, Teak 75-150, Mango 3-4-4, Teak 10-18, Rosewood 10-20.

Cutch Hundis

(From Our Correspondent)
BHUJ, Nov 17.

Hundi, Buying		315
Hundi Selling		316
Gold	Rs.	108-0
Silver	Rs.	169-0

Drop In Cotton Prices

It is reliably understood that professional prices pool operators who manipulated the market and pushed up cotton prices to ceiling level, were found unloading their holdings today. Their action resulted in a drop in price of Rs. 6 per candy.

The change in their attitude was due to the reported requisition of raw cotton in the interior market such as Amraoti and Khandesh District as per Government announcement under the Textile Control Act.

Several mills approached Government pointing out their difficulties in obtaining raw cotton at ceiling prices, but Government have issued instructions to Provinces and States to do the needful in the matter. It is also reported that some mills in up-country, particularly, Nagpur mills were the chief ones to approach Government.

Decrease Of 9 Lakhs In Total Notes Issue

Circulation shows increase of Rs. 54 lakhs against decrease of Rs. 63 lakhs in Banking Department as per the statement of the Reserve Bank for the week ended November 12. Details are as under:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,15,79,000	
Notes in circulation	1211,13,70,000	
Total Notes Issued		1224,29,49,000
Total liabilities		1224,29,49,000

ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
A. Gold Coins and Bullion:—		
(a) Held in India	42,20,82,000	
Sterling Securities	786,23,85,000	
Total of A		828,44,67,000
B. Rupee Coin		45,66,01,000
Government of India Rupee Securities		350,18,81,000
Total Assets		1224,29,49,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 67.667 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	240,03,79,000
(2) Other Governments	9,62,01,000
(b) Banks	73,56,62,000
(c) Others	63,01,65,000
Bills Payable	4,26,22,000
Other Liabilities	7,93,26,000
Rupees	408,43,55,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	13,15,79,000
Rupee Coin	9,56,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,55,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	43,83,000
(b) External	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	6,73,13,000
Balances held abroad	290,01,01,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	4,02,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	4,07,32,000
Investments	86,88,78,000
Other Assets	3,00,58,000
Rupees	408,43,55,000

10-MILE EXTENSION TO LONDON'S TUBE RAILWAYS

£2,000,000 Project Completed

A 10-mile extension to London's Underground railway system is now complete. Making this announcement, London Transport stated that that the new extension has cost £2,000,000 (Rs. 2.66 crores), and is the biggest to be built for over 30 years.

Nine new underground stations will be served by the extension, and some 70,000 residents of London's outer suburbs will be brought within reach of the Tube. The extension is in two sections, one of five-and-three-quarter miles in East London, and one of four-and-a-quarter miles in the western suburbs. The journey from these outlying districts to the centre of London, which now takes one hour, will be cut by 20 minutes. Between 200 and 300 trains will run on each extension every day.

278 STATIONS

London is served by the largest and most efficient underground system in the world. The new extension will bring the total mileage to 243 and increase the number of stations to 278. Each station is equipped with every modern device to make travelling simple and safe for the millions of passengers who travel by underground railways every week. It is expected that more than 6,500.000 journeys a year will be made by travellers from London's nine new stations.

More and more people are travelling on London's tubes and buses. Figures issued by London Transport show that passenger traffic has increased by 10 per cent during the past year. It is estimated that over 1,000,000,000 passengers now travel on the London road and rail services every three months. In a year London's tubes, buses, trolly buses and coaches run a total of 600,000,000 miles. This astronomical distance is, in fact, equivalent to more than three return journeys to the sun.

In addition to the running and upkeep of all these services London Transport is continually expanding and improving to keep pace with the ever increasing needs of the world's greatest capital.

U. S., Britain & Canada To Standardize Screw Threads

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17: An unusual but significant industrial pact will be signed here tomorrow when the United States, Great Britain and Canada agree to standardize the ordinary screw thread.

The agreement will make interchangeable machine parts of British or American manufacture, an impossibility for many years because the angle of the threads of screws, bolts and nuts differed by five degrees.

The British have used the Whitworth thread, having an angle of 55 degrees, since 1831. The United States, since 1864, has used the Sellers thread, with a 60-degree angle.

Numerous attempts have been made during the last 30 years to effect an international agreement on screw threads, but it was not until 1943 that moves leading to Thursday's pact were begun.

The agreement as completed will establish several classes of screw threads with compromise dimensions. The pact will greatly facilitate the sale and maintenance of machine parts among the three countries, as replacement parts for imported automobiles, washing machines, and hundreds of other items can be made in the buyers' own country.—USIS.

Hyderabad Socialists To Quit State Congress

PARTY OPPOSES FORMATION OF CONSEMBLY

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 17 (API).—The Socialist Party of Hyderabad State, so far functioning within the Hyderabad State Congress, is regarded as having indicated its intention of breaking away from the parent organisation when, in a main political resolution passed at its general body meeting last night, it attacked the State Congress as an organisation which "thrives on the reflected glory of the Indian National Congress" and which had "never been strong nor was it strong now either, with regard to organisation or discipline, being a loose unification of three weak provincial political organisations."

Turning to the future of the State the resolution opposed the holding of Constituent Assembly elections and called for the "implementation through administrative action", without any further discussion, of the people's immediate demands for integration with the Indian Union and for a responsible Government.

Declaring that with the end of the police action and the peoples struggle Hyderabad had become a part of the Indian Union the resolution said that the "need for a Constituent Assembly in Hyderabad does not exist." A single state could not allow "two constituent assemblies with sovereign rights to function and shape the future structure of the whole and the part separately" and if any such arrangement was imposed "it would only mean a re-alignment of the defeated forces and other reactionaries to create further obstacles in the way of the people."

As regards the Nizam the resolution stated that by his recent acts he had not only "forfeited his and his dynasty's right to the throne but made his trial by people's court inevitable". The Nizam's future status and that of his dynasty could "at best" be subjected to form of plebiscite, the resolution added.

The issue of disintegration of the State on Linguistic basis "which had become a subject of immediate attention and could not be delayed much longer" should also be formally decided by a plebiscite.

"Comets Are Just Like Politicians"

COIMBATORE, Nov. 16, (API): 'Comets are just like politicians. they make a lot of noise but mean nothing at all", said Sir C. V. Raman, the Indian Physicist and Nobel-Prize winner in reply to a question asked at a public meeting here.

Sir C.V. Raman who recently visited America spoke in appreciative terms of the way in which time saving devices were used there. Time in America, he said, was strictly rationed.

GOVERNMENT TO REQUISITION STOCKS OF COTTON

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16, (API): The Government of India have directed the provincial and state Governments to requisition the available stocks of cotton at ceiling prices, it was learnt here today.

The action is being taken at the instance of the millowners association, who represented to the Government their inability to produce cotton even at ceiling prices.

The provincial and state Governments already have the power to requisition cotton stocks.

Churchill's Bitter Attack On Steel Nationalisation

LONDON, Nov 16, (Reuter): Mr Winston Churchill made a bitter attack on the Government's iron and steel nationalization bill tonight.

Speaking on the second day of the three-day debate on the bill Mr Churchill said the Government were seeking to create a monopoly on a pattern of national state trading "indistinguishable from that of the Russian Communist Government."

Pointing to the Government benches he declared: "this is not an economic measure conceived with a view to right or wrong in national interest but a party dodge to hold that gang where they sit still they have run the full length of their term.

"One thing they fear and shrink from is the general election which is coming upon them and which will censure their dismal and evil reign".

Mr. Churchill said the steel industry "in nationalized from planned by the Government would arouse against itself equally concentrated and probably more powerful forms of collective bargaining" in the United States and other countries.

CRIPPS REPLY

Replying for the Government Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of Exchequer, said the bill would "serve to establish that our democratic processes are capable of dealing with a most deeply entrenched sector of private enterprise.

"Democracy should assert its rights otherwise it must be acknowledge that it cannot touch these citadels of power", he said

Sir Stafford Cripps added that the "ugly alternative" to democratic control would be "that any such change which is to occur must be brought by other and more violent means"

"It is because we are preventing that social democracy is a true barrier against communism" he said

Cripps Rebutts Charges Of Dishonesty

LONDON, November 17. (Reuter): The House of Commons was voting today on a Conservative amendment rejecting the Bill to Nationalise the Iron and Steel industry.

Closing scenes of last nights debate were marked by an uproar during a speech by Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who told members that Social Democracy was the true barrier to communism and that Stock Exchange prices ruling last month would be taken as a basis for compensation to firms whose securities were being transferred to the new Iron and Steel Corporation.

Rebutting charges of dishonesty he said exchange values were fixed fair between a willing buyer and a willing seller on the open market

"NAVIGATING IN REALMS OF MADNESS"

Albania On Britain's "Fantastic" Claim

THE HAGUE, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—Britain was "navigating in the realms of madness" by trying to prove that she had a claim for compensation in the Corfu Channel mining case, a spokesman for Alabnia told the International Court of Justice today.

Professor Pierre Cot, former French Air Minister, appearing for Albania, said Britain's charge that Yugoslavia laid the mines which blew up two British destroyers was fantastic.

The time factor alone made the accusation almost incredible, he said.

"Things move very slowly in official quarters in the Balkans, and it is inconceivable that such an arrangement between Albania and Yugoslavia could have been made in the few days available.

"Even if it had been possible, would either Albania or Yugoslavia have been guilty of such madness?" he asked.

FAO Conference Names Three Commission Chairmen

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17: Heads of three commissions to handle detail work of the fourth annual conference of the U. N. Food and Agriculture Organization, which opened here Monday, were named Tuesday by the delegates. The appointments were:

Viscount Bruce of Melbourne as chairman of Commission One, which will review the world food and agriculture situation.

B. R. Sen of India as chairman of Commission Two, which will handle the Organization's technical activities.

A. Walters of Belgium as chairman of Commission Three, which will consider constitutional, administrative and financial questions.

Conference chairman Brannan, U.S. Secretary of Agriculture, announced that the conference, which is expected to continue for about two weeks, will be in commission sessions during the rest of this week. The next plenary session is scheduled for next Monday.

An FAO membership application from the new state of Israel brought strong opposition Tuesday from some members of the 57-nation conference, Lebanon, Iraq and Pakistan objected that its consideration would be "premature" in the light of the discussions now going on before the U.N General Assembly in Paris. The conference, however, agreed over Arab objections to consider the application and referred it to its General Committee for consideration "at the appropriate moment"—USIS.

WORLD BREADGRAIN CROP SLIGHTLY ABOVE AVERAGE

Wheat Crop Four Per Cent Larger

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16

World breadgrain production in 1948 will be slightly above the 1935-39 average and well above the 1947 crop, according to preliminary estimates of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations. The gain compared with the prewar average period, falls entirely in wheat, with the production forecast of 6,250 million bushes, about 4 per cent larger than the average. The greater part of that gain is accounted for by the sharply increased level in the United States, which together with a substantial increase in China overbalances reductions in most other areas. Rye production is forecast at 1,605 million bushels, compared with the average of 1,730 million and the 1947 crop of 1,491 million bushels.

Breadgrain: Estimated world production by potinents, 1948 with comparisons

Country	Average 1935-39 Million Bushels	1946 Million Bushels	1947 Million Bushels	1948 Million Bushels	1948 as per cent of average	1947 as per cent of 1947
WHEAT						
North America	1,096	1,560	1,722	1,695	156	98
Europe	1,593	1,310	1,020	1,435	90	141
U.S.S.R.	1,240	780	875	—	—	—
Asia	1,490	1,583	1,515	1,660	112	110
Africa	144	143	130	150	104	115
South America	280	265	325	245	88	75
Oceania	177	123	232	175	99	75
TOTAL	6,010	5,784	5,819	6,250	104	107
RYE						
North America	54	28	39	23	98	136
Europe	765	510	495	640	84	129
U.S.S.R.	885	860	920	—	—	—
Asia	14	18	15	16	114	107
Africa	1	2	2	2	100	100
South America	11	23	20	17	155	85
TOTAL	1,730	1,441	1,491	1,605	93	108

IMPORT DEMAND EXPECTED TO CONTINUE HIGH.

In addition to the marked total increase over a year ago, a favourable aspect of the world breadgrain harvest in 1948 is the distribution of that increase. European breadgrain crops are suostantially larger than in 1947, but still well below prewar levels. Though the indicated increase over the 1947 production for Europe and Asia will alleviate the critical shortages of last year in those areas, import demand for breadgrains is expected to continue large. The continuing high requirements for Europe reflect the need for increased bread rations for many countries, while plans in some countries call for discontinuing rationing of bread. Substantial imports of breadgrains are also needed to improve the quality of bread and to provide for building up seriously depleted stocks. Import requirements for wheat and other food grains in Asia continue large not only to met normal breadgrain needs, but also to supplement a continued shortage of rice in deficit areas.

To meet these requirements, large supplies of breadgrains will again be available for export from North America. An above-average wheat crop is estimated for Canada and the near-record crop in the United States will be augmented by good crops of coarse grains, particulary by the huge corn crop. Export availabilities in Southern Hemisphere countries, of course, will depend to a large extent on the new crop harvest in November-December of this year. Production of wheat in the USSR and in the Balkan countries is larger than in 1947 and some exports may also be expected from those areas. Based on present prospects, it is tentatively estimated that world exports of wheat during 1948-49 will approach the 930 million bushels shipped in 1947-48. It is also expected that the four principal exporters—United States, Canada, Australia, and Argentnia will supply at least 850 million bushels of the total. Exports of rye will as usual contribute only a small addition to the total movement of breadgrains.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION Co., Ltd.

PASSENGER SAILING:

Deck accommodation is available per s.s. "IRRAWADI" sailing hence shortly for Karachi.

Permit holders intending to proceed to Karachi may enquire regarding the date of sailing and booking the tickets at Messrs. KANJI JADHAVJI & CO., Masjid Bunder, (Telephone No. 22484 and 25744).

Bombay, 17/11/48.

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. . . youthfully soft and natural . . . that is how your make-up should be. It's so simple if you begin at the beginning with the right *foundation*. Coty has two foundations . . . note the difference between them and be sure that your

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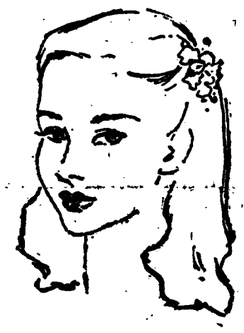

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A Businessman's Diary

LIVING COST STILL MOVES UP

The working class cost of living index number for Bombay during September last was 323 being two points higher than in the preceding month. The index number for food articles advanced by 5 points to 370 in the city of Bombay. This shows the existence of unhealthy developments in the economic condition in the face of an ambitious plan of anti-inflationary policy announced recently by the Government of India.

NEW ECONOMIC POLICY

Main features of this new policy are:

(1) To keep Government expenditure as low as possible.
(2) Not to allow any further rise in prices and the cost of living
(3) Progressive reduction in prices.
(4) Effective curtailment of purchasing power.
(5) Limitation of dividends.
(6) Postponement of repayment of EPT deposits except capital equipment.
(7) Govrnment budgets to be balanced.
(8) Delaying schemes which are not immediately productive.
(9) Concessions for industrial development.
(10) Increase of duty on luxury goods.

It appears that such an impressive programme is still on paper and prices are still moving up. This shows that there is something wrong somewhere and the administrative machinery must tackle the problem without any loss of time. No doubt the task is a tremendous one and the controls must be real and effective and there should be no black market within the four boundaries of this country.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED

The Lakshmi Cotton Manufacturing Co. Ltd. has decided to pay an ad-interim dividend of Rs. 12/8 T.F. while Shareholders of Vishnu Cotton Mills Ltd. will receive Rs. 4/- per share an ad-interim dividend T.F. Lakshmi Mills gave 40 and 30 per cent as dividends in the past two years while Vishnu Mills distributed at the rate of 30 and 25 per cent in the years 1946 and 1947 respectively.

MANIPULATION IN CASTORSEEDS

The castorseeds market remains manipulated and prices have reached unduly high levels. Professional operators seem to realise now that their action of raising prices is against the best intentions of the Government to allow normal exports by abolition of export duty. Thus it is very likely that attempts will be made to keep up high level of prices upto 25th inst. which is the day for the declaration of rights on double options business. Thus the professional operators will be declared as sellers and will be able to pass on their extensive holdings without actual sales. If this comes true, it will be a signal for a big drop in the price.

FEARS OF COTTON SHIPPERS

Cotton shippers in the United States are becoming fearful over the possible spread of warfare in China. If the retreat in China extends to Shanghai area, it may spell a temporary doom of cotton textile industry as presently constituted and obviously mould affect the rate of raw cotton shipment from the states. This shows that the prosperity of cotton trade in the United States depends more upon exports than domestic needs.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98 12
2 1/4 per cent 1950	100 14
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 4
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 15
2 3/4 per cent 1976	98 8
3 per cent Non-terminable	99 4
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99 2
3 per cent 1949 52	100 12
3 per cent 1951-54	102 12
3 per cent 1953-55	101 3
3 per cent 1957	101 8
3 per cent 1959-61	101 0
3 per cent 1963-65	100 8
3 per cent 1966-68	99 15
3 per cent 1970-75	100 0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105 8
4 per cent 1948-53	100 4
4 per cent 1960-70	110 12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104 4
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112 2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115 12
PROVINCIAL LOANS	
2 3/4 per cent U. P 1961	98 4
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98 4
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98 14
3 per cent Bombay 1956	101 10
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101 12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 6
3 per cent U. P 1952	100 6
3 per cent C. P 1955	100 6
3 per cent N. W P 1952	99 10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100 2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111 0
5 per cent Bom. Muni 1950	115 0
6 per cent Bom. Muni 1954	116 0
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101 14
6 E. P T.	114 0

DELIVERY OF SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

The following is the list of some of the important shares delivered through the clearing house of the Bombay Stock Exchange at the last settlement:—

	No. of Shares
Bombay Dyeings	231
Finlay	225
Gokak	425
India United (Def.)	35.400
India United (Ord.)	25.250
Kohinoor	1.048
Simplex	1.115
Bengal Steel	17.000
Indian Iron	25.000
Tata Steel Defd.	1.767
Tata Steel Ord.	1.170
Associated Cement	7.220
Premier Construction	2.590
Scindia	28.825
Tata Chemical	5.600
Tata Oil	750
Wimco	435
Baroda	295
Central	1.100
Reserve	810
New India	515

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Moderate Buying In Steels But Scindias Quiet

Bombay, Nov. 17.

After steady opening the Bombay Stock Exchange witnessed little selling but later on due to professional support the market continued to move up despite some efforts to bring down prices. Volume of business was moderate and outside participation was limited.

Tata Steel Defd shares opened Rs. 1-4 higher at Rs. 1522-8 and after improving at Rs. 1525 came down to Rs. 1521-4. Thereafter there was mixed trading in Defds and prices moved either ways but later on rallied at Rs. 1527-8 on persistent buying. Ordinary shares were steady at Rs. 286 after improving at Rs. 288. Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 17-14 while Indian Irons were done at Rs. 20-14. Tata Steel 2nd Pref. shares found buyers at Rs. 136.

Cotton Mill shares were quiet with limited activities. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1007-8 and declined to Rs. 1002-8 on scattered liquidation and steadied at Rs. 1004-6. Central Indias were quoted at Rs. 251-8. Finlays were done at Rs. 276 while Gokaks were placed at Rs. 273 after opening at Rs. 276. Indore Malwas came in business at Rs. 212-8. Kohinoors declined to Rs. 272-12 after opening at Rs. 277. Morarjis were in demand at Rs. 507-8. New Greats were placed at Rs. 155 while Swans were done at Rs. 326. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 175 while Swadeshis were offered at Rs. 283.

Bank Section was steady with Barofully paid were placed at Rs. 1750 while changed hands at Rs. 82. Imperials fully paid wre placed at Rs. 1750 while partly paid shares were quoted at Rs. 420. India Banks were done at Rs. 190 after opening at Rs. 192. Reserve Banks came in business at Rs. 113 and United Commercials were done at Rs. 62-8.

There was moderate selling in Electric shares with Andhras placed at Rs. 1430 while Powers were done at Rs. 1530 after opening at Rs. 1537-8. Tata Hydros were quoted at Rs. 151.

Miscellaneous section was quiet with scattered buying and selling. Associated Cements were done at Rs. 150 while Belapurs were placed at Rs. 234-8 after opening at Rs. 239. Burmas opened at Rs. 328-12 and then steadied at Rs. 325.

Constructions after steady opening at Rs. 155 came down to Rs. 152 due to absence of buying. Scindias changed hands at Rs. 21-2 and then steadied at Rs. 20-14. Shivrajpurs were quoted at Rs. 31. Tata Chemicals were placed at Rs. 13-8 while Oils were done at Rs. 55. Wimcos came in business at Rs. 260.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1003 12
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	274 8
Swadeshi Mills (22) XR	282 8
Central India Mills (4) XD	251 8
Simplex Mills	174 8
New Great Eastern (10)	155 0
Gokak Mills (9+3) XD	273 0
Indore Malwa (21) XR	212 8
Century Spinning (15) XR XD	255 0
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	168 12
Indian Bleaching (6)	159 8
Swan Mills (20)	326 0
Finlay Mills (15)	274 8
Morarji Goculdas (8)	510 0
Edwards Sassoon (30)	503 12
Meyer (12)	127 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 15 6
India United (Ord.) (13-9-0)	11 13
India United Dfd (0-2-6)	1 11 0
Madhusudan Mills (15)	220 0
Podar (S)	157 8
Khatau Makanji (8) XD	246 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (14) XD	285 12
Tata Steel Dfd. (64-15-0) XD	1523 12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8) XD	135 12
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	149 12
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	325 0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	236 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Stam (1-4)	20 12
Premier Construction	149 0
Tata Chemical	13 7
Tata Oil (2) XD	54 12
Indian Iron (0-6)	21 0
Bengal Steel (0-8)	17 15
Wimco	257 8
Alcock	288 12
Belapur Coupon	63 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-8)	151 0
Andhra Valley (45) XD	1432 8
Tata Power (50) XD	1525 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	72 0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481 4
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Koorla Mills (S) XD	141 4
Dawn Mills (40)	1000 0
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	190 0
Minerva Mills (12)	128 12
Bradbury Mills (12) XD	675 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	5 8
Bharat Mills (2) XD	36 8
Mysore Spg Mills (8) XD	192 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 6
Model Mills (12-8)	197 8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	610 0
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	232 8
Western India (40) XD	3950 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 0
Sholapur Mills (2-00)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 4
Hindustan Mills (40) XD	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	64 12
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	280 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0.8)	14 4
Madhusudan P (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	181 4
Rais Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	113 12
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8) X D	152 8
Surat New XD	142 8
Karachi Electric (2) XD	132 8
Supply (2) XD	137 8
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	13 2
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S) XD	151 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	150 0
Bombay Suburban New (2)	131 4
BANK SHARES	
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113 8
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1760 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	425 0
Central Bank Old (1-8) XD	81 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	80 0
Bank of India (4) XR	190 8
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 12
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XD	151 0
Dabhi Bank (4)	155 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	62 8
Hindustan Commercial	48 12
Jaipur Bank (1/8)	48 0
Mysore Bank (8)	355 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	30 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	1700 0
Empire (10)	67 4
New India (1-8)	61 0
Jupiter (1-4)	25 0
Vulcan (0-10) XD	13 2
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-6)	11 4
B. I. G. (1) XD.	19 8
Industrial and Prudential	29 6
Neptune Assurance	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	19 2
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	110 0
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103 12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	116 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (20)	522 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	116 4
Burma Petrol	1 8
Mackenzie (6)	92 8
Port Canning (3)	72 0
Kemp and Co (New)	462 8
Kemp and Co. (30)	465 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	97 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34 8
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	203 12
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42 0
Indian. Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	167 8
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	141 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	25 2
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1250 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1357 8
Hydro Electric (7) X. D.	128 12
Bombay Steamer (6)	312 8
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	145 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	666 4
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	115 0
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379 6
Surat Electricity (3-4) XD	140 0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	121 4
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120 0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	131 4
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 0
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	107 0
Morarji	111 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	107 0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (0-1-9) XD	2 1 6
British India Corp. (0-10) CR	7 9
Burma Corporation	2 9 6
New Victoria Mill	3 4
New Victoria Pref	5 2
Phalton Sugar (8)	121 0
Gold Mohur (20)	320 0
New Kaiser-I-Hind	400 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	202 8
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	9 12
Ambica Air Lines	13 0
Air India (100) XD	135 0
Hind Motor	5 13
India Steam	9 13

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Tata Ordinary 285-12 Tata Deferred 1525-12, Indian Iron 21, Steel Corp. of Bengal 17-15, Bombay Dyeing 1003-12, Central India 251-8, Gokak 273-2, Kohinoor 274-6, Simplex 174-8, Swadeshi 282-8, Tata Poder 1535, Associated Cement 149-12 Belapur 236-4, Bombay Burma Old 325, Scindia 20-12, Central Bank 81-8 New India 61-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 135-10.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK Nov. 16.

U S price of foreign silver 74-1/4 —cents

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, Nov 16.

SILVER: spot	45 pence
Forward	45 pence
GOLD bars fine per ounce	£8-12-3

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 17.

The local cotton market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover. In view of shortage of raw cotton supplies, many merchants are visiting upcountry markets to buy up any cotton lying unsold.

The market opened as expected at Rs. 605 and under scattered liquidation declined at Rs. 604-8. Thereafter there was cessation of selling and the market steadied at Rs. 604-12

Later on there was increased selling and February declined at Rs. 603-8

There was persistent selling and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day. Even after the close privately February was quoted at Rs. 600. Closing quotations at 4-30 p.m. were as under:

I.C.C. February	Rs.	600	0
I.C.C. May		591	8 0
I.C.C. July		b95	8 0
I.C.C. September		596	8 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 16

I.C.C. February highest 605 1/2 lowest 604 3/4 closing 605

I.C.C. May highest 596 1/4 lowest 595 3/4 closing 596

I.C.C. July highest 601 1/4 lowest 600 3/4 closing 601

I.C.C. September highest 601 3/4 lowest 601 1/4 closing 601 1/2

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Bombay, Nov. 17.

Indian Cotton February Contract is 343 cents below New York March at exchange rate 333.

CONSUMPTION OF COTTON

Indian Central Cotton Committee has issued the following Statement of Indian and Pakistan Cottons (pressed and unpressed) consumed in mills in India during the month of July, 1948:—

(Excluding Pakistan)
(Expressed in terms of bales of 392 lbs. net)

	CONSUMPTION. During July 1948.	During July 1947.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	284,122	239,036
Indian States	59,940	53,984
Total—India	344,062	293,020

	During the corresponding period last year.	Since 1st September 1947.
Dominion of India excluding Indian States	2,631,788	2,334,329
Indian States	612,282	555,374
Total—India	3,244,070	2,889,703

Sugar Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Small	97	0	0
Medium	103	0	0
Big	109	0	0
Extra Big	110	0	0
Nov.	35	4	0
Dec.	32	0	0
Jan.	31	0	0
March	30	13	0
March	30	13	0
Arrivals Bags		3169	
Despatches Bags Approx.		6000	
Total Stock in Bombay Approx.		—	

Pepper Prices

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Magsar 2Rnor-IFeNid 19SY984650 44

Italian Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

150 D. Nov.	3	4	3
150 D Ready	3	4	0
150 D. Dec.	3	4	6
120 D. Ready	3	4	6
22|22 YELLOW SILK			
November	27	8	0
December	27	12	0
Ready	27	12	0

Hessian Market

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

	Pc.
45XII.	
Ready	114-1|2
Oct.-Dec.	114-1|2
Jan--March	115
BAGS 40X28	Rs.
Ready	130
Oct-Dec	125 8 0
Jan-March	120 8 0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Nov. 16.

T. T. London on:—
New York Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34. Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.

December 2.36-1/2.
May 2.28-7/8.
July 2.13-3/4.
September 2.12-1/4.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 17.

After the steady opening prices on the local Bullion market sagged on heavy liquidation by some professional operators.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 175-11 and sharply declined to Rs. 175-1 on heavy selling by interested parties Ready Silver was done at Rs. 175-2.

At the opening Forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 113-5 and Gold in sympathy with Silver declined to Rs. 112-14 due to absence of buying support. Ready Gold was placed at a premium of annas 7 at Rs. 113-5. Sovereigns were done at Rs. 75-10

Later on there was absence of any buying support and silver declined to Rs. 174-14. Gold also came down to Rs. 112-11. Final quotations were as under:—

Forward Silver	Rs. 175	2	0
Ready Silver	175	3	6
Forward Gold	112	11	0
Ready Gold	113	3	0
Sovereigns	75	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 17

The local Produce market was quietly steady to-day with moderate business passing and prices recorded some decline on scattered selling.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 136-8 and declined to Rs. 136-1 on deviate selling by some operators and then steadied at Rs. 136-4.

Later on there was increased offerings and absence of buying support so the market sharply declined to Rs. 135-8. At this level there was little covering and the prices were steady at Rs. 135-12.

Groundnuts and Linseed were steady with routine business.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	35	2	0
Coromandal	34	12	0
Bold ready	35	0	0
Bold Dec-Jan	32	12	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	30	4	0
May delivery	135	12	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	27	7	0
Nov-Dec delivery	27	4	0
February-March	26	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	20	0	0
November	19	13	0
December	19	2	0
January	19	0	0
Linseed Oil	16	8	0
Castorseed Oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly seed	225 to 230		

New York Cotton Steady On Trade Buying

WALL STREET CALM AWAITING FRESH FEATURES

NEW YORK Nov. 16.

COTTON: After early hesitancy due to mill buying against scattered hedges, prices rallied on persistent trade buying of oldcrop positions, particularly May and July, based on the theory that the effects of the loan are likely to exert a very great influence on market prices next spring.

The expected further steplup in economic co-operation administration authorisations was a contributing feature but the possible spread of the dockworkers strike to gulf ports was a restrictive factor. In the afternoon prices sagged on increased profittaking and occasional hedges but finally steadied on trade buying and everpresent loan support influences. The session closed steady with sales estimated at 170,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Nov 16

December	31.79+02
December Highest	31.88+11
December Lowest	31.75—02
March	31.75—
May	31.61—
July	30.70+08
October	28.64—02
Middling Spot	32.24+02

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Nov. 16.

December	31.72—02
March	31.73—
May	31.60—01
July	30.70+10
Middling Spot	31.30—01

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Nov. 16

KARNAK—	
January	70.90+92
March	68.15—24
ASHMOUNI—	
December	46.45
February	46.10—30

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Aided by dividend and earning news the stockmarket made further limited recovery in face of steady tax selling and the prevailing labour, legislative and foreign uncertainties. In somewhat enlarged activity, on balance gains up to one point prevailed led by leading steels, motors oils, rails, chemicals and aircrafts while selected issues made up to two points or so. The averages were industrials 176.51 and rails 54.67.

The afternoon session continued to hold around the day's high level readily absorbing a steady flow of offerings. A calmer state appears to rule on Wallstreet and, although tax selling is expected to be larger than in 1947, it is felt that yields now available on many stocks will attract sufficient buying to offset this pressure. A late increase in pressure reduced or erased numerous gains, notably among minings, rubbers, oils and steels but the market still finished steady with onbalance gains of mostly fractions.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Chicago Grains were active and strong on commission house buying and continued commercial demand on indications that the Commodity Credit Corporation is continuing to entertain grain offers despite the eastcoast dockers strike. Hedge selling was described as light reflecting limited receipts at the terminal markets with profittaking supplying the bulk of contracts.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK Nov. 16.

American Telephone and Telegraph	151-5/8
Amerex Holding Co—ex div.	23-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-5/8
Chase National Bank	34-3/8
Sinclair Oil	22-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co	45
General Electric	37-7/8
General Motors —ex div.	60-1/8
Ingersoll Rand	73-3/4
International Nickel	31-5/8
National City Bank of New York	38-3/4
New York Central Railroad Co	13-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-1/8
Texas Corporation	53-3/4
Union Carbide	38-1/4
U S Smelting Refining Mining Co	39-3/4
U S Steel Corporation common	73-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	17-1/4

BAG TRADE INQUIRIES IN WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (UPA): Trading was noted for bag trade inquiries for sheetings and Osnaburgs with sellers reporting a steadily tightening supply situation for the balance of the year on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today. The east coast shipping strike which was hampering the Atlantic coast harbour activities has spurred bag trade demand according to brokers' reports, because of the fear of the walkout might affect Gulf ports

Any prolonged tie-up in burlap imports obviously would increase cotton fabric demand. Gray print cloth prices were steady to firm under continuing inquiry from garment manufacturers and industrial users.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Nov. 17

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 280
Apollo 2-15-6 2-15 2-15-6
Bharat 36-8
Bombay Dyeing 1007-8 2-8 5 3-12
Central India 253-8 51-8 52-8 51-8
Central India Pref 632-8
Century 257-8 53-12 55
Finlay 275 76 74 74-8
Gokak 276 77 73 74 72 73
India United Defd 1-11 1-10-6 1-11
India United Ord 11-12 11-11 11-13
Indore 212-8 10 12-8 11-4 12-8
Kohinoor 277 74 75 74-8
Laxmi 607-8 10
Model 200 197-8
Morarji 510 6-4 10
New Great 155
Podar 156-14
Sassoon Silk 78 77-8
Simplex 177 74 75 74-8
Swadeshi 285 81-8 83 82-8
Swan 326
Tata Mills 64-12 65 64-12
Vishnu 236-4 32-8

BANKS

Baroda 151
Central 82 81 8 82 81-8
Central A Ord 79 80
Imperial Old 1765 47-8 60
Imperial New 422-8 20 25
India 192 90 90-8
Reserve 113 13-8 13-4
U. Commercial 62-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 113-12 14-6 13-12
Andhra Valley 1430 32-8
Andhra Valley Pref. 1250
Suburban 150
Karachi 132-8
Hydro 150 51
Power 1537-8 27-8 30 25

INSURANCE

New India 61
I. Mercantile 39-8

STEAMER

Scindia 21-4 21-5 20-13 20-14 20-12

STEEL

B. Steel 18-2 17-13 18 17-15
I. Iron 21-4 21-3 21-4 20-13 21-1 21
Tata Defd. 1522-8 25 21-4 25 20 28-12 22-8 23-12
Tata Ord 286-12 88 85-8 87 85-12
Tata 1st Pref. 195
Tata 2nd Pref. 136 35-12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 288-12 90 88-12
A.C.C. Old 151 49-4 50 49-4 49-1
A.C.C. New 142-4 41-8
Belapur 239 35-8 36-8 36
B.B. Old 328-12 22-8 25
B.B. New 116-4 16-14 15-10 16-4
B.B. Petrol 1-8-6 1-8
P. Const. 156 53 54 51 52 49
Shivrajpur 31 30-8 31
Tata Chem. 13-7 13-8 13-7
Tata Oil 54-8 55 54-12
Wimco 260 61-4 57-8
Tata Chem. Pref. 131-4

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 62 63
Alembic Chemical 203-12

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, November 17.

S. S. WARINA

From Singapore: 20,285 bags sago flour, 5,241 bags betelnuts, 122 bags sago seeds.

From Penang: 6,240 bags betelnuts, 2,240 tin sheets.

S. S. PROTECTOR

From Karachi: 10,000 bags cement, 53 bags cumin seeds, 67 bags gum gujar, 88 bundles abjos, 65 packages kishmish, 81 bundles bufialo hides, 80 bags wet salted fish, 48 bundles dry unsalted fish, 200 baskets fresh fruits, 159 bags almonds.

S. S. HERBORG

From Marseilles: 4,000 bags soda ash.

From Homburg: 110 bundles sewing machines, 400 cases ship chains (iron).

From Lisbon: 22 bags cork.

From Alexandria: 5,827 bales Egyptian cotton.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. CALLICK BAND

To Houngkong: 300 bags unmanufactured drug—E. Virji & Co.

S. S. MOUNT MANSFIELD

To New York: 61 bags gum karaya —C. Bogilal.

S. S. EXCHANGE

To New York: 30 bags gum karaya—Mayindas & Bros.

S. S. NICOLAS

To Rangoon: 35 bales cotton waste —G. M. Vyas & Co.

S. S. VIRGINIA MAY

To Karachi: 15 cases peppermint—G. M. Oomar.

S. S. SILVER CEDAR

To Baltimore: 150 bales cotton waste—Volkart Bros.

S. S. DWARKA

To Kuwait: 120 chests black tea—Sureshchandra & Co. 20 bags turmeric—J. A. Mendi. 22 bags cardamomsand 50 bags turmeric—H. Essa & Bros. 50 bags turmeric—M. R. Abdulla.

To Karachi: 100 bundles bodis—Noormahomed.

S. S. IRRAWADI

To Karachi: 38 cases cotton piecegoods—Afghan National Bank Ltd. 24 bogs gum Babul—H. E. Noormohamed. 50 bags peper mint—A. H. P. Essafi. 5,000 lumps jagree—H. H. M. Pirmohamed. 100 drums castor all—H. H. M. Pirmohamed. 201 lumps jagree—H. Essak. 100 cases peppermint—A. S Rahimtulla & Bros.

S. S. BALI

To Rotterdam: 25 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson & Sons.

To Copenhagen: 58 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas & Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"William Tilghman" on Nov. 17 from Ras Tanura Somali Arabia with general cargo of 2684 tons Agents: Mackinnon Mackenzie.

M S. "Dhumra" on Nov. 16 from Karachi in balast Agents: Mackinnon Mackenzie.

M. S. "Dwarka" on Nov. 17 from Busrah with general cargo of 1778 tons. Agents: Mackinnon Mackenzie.

DEPARTURES

M. "Afonesier" for Karachi on Nov. 17 in balast. Owners: U.S.S.R.

S.S. "Lindekerk" for Rotterdam on Nov. 16 with general cargo of 4986 tons. Owners: Dutch.

W. H. "Allen" for Calcutta with general cargo of 4600 tons on Nov. 16 Owners: U.S.M.C.

S.S. "Barjora" for Basrah on Nov. 16 with general cargo of 1195 tons Owners: B.I.S.N. Co., Ltd.,

S.S. "Jehangir" for Karachi on Nov. 16 in balast. Owners: Mogul Line Ltd.,

"Doracilla" for Abadan on Nov. 16 for balast. Owners: Anglo Saxon Petrol Co. Ltd.,

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5- 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montreal Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/O.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.67-68.43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Bangkok C

Harnessing India's Vast Water Resources

CONSIDERABLE PROGRESS UNDER WAY, SAYS N. V. GADGIL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17 (API)—Mr. N. V. Gadgil Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Govrenment of India in a broadcast from the All-India Radio, New Delhi, tonight spoke about varous schemes for the utilisation of India's vast water-resources and said that the Cabinet would soon decide priorities as between the projects and that all efforts would be made to see them through.

Mr. Gadgil said that the mean annual supply of water in India's rivers was about 2,300,000 cubic feet per second and of this less than six per cent was at present being put to any beneficial use, while the balance ran to waste.

"SUJALAM SUFALAM"

"India has been decribed in the national song as a land full of water, fruit and food but unfortunately this today is her inspiration and has yet to become an achievement. This is not a dream but is capable of becoming a reality," said Mr. Gadgil, adding: "the present efforts on the part of the Central Government as well as on the part of the provincial Governments show that considerable progress is under way."

Speaking about the water wealth of the country he said that in addition to India's rivers, there was a vast underground reservoir of water of which only about 30,000 cubic feet per second were being utilised at present for irrigation.

Mr. Gadgil pointed out that though India was today irrigating seventy million acres of land which was nearly equal to the combined irrigated area in all the other countres, India was developing no more than half a million kilowatts of Hydro-electric power in spitse of the immense water resources and their strategic location.

After detailing various multipurpose schemes Mr. Gadgil said. "This great supply of water which God has given us in abundance has been wasted uptil now. It will soon be turned into wealth."

Enforce Voting

(Continued From Page 6)

for cliques, caucuses and corruption to play their evil part and to manoeuvre sending up unworthy representatives. Success of such undesirable combinations and practices and wirepulling is rendered increasingly difficult, as more and more persons flock to the polls. Obviously, it is very difficult, if not impossible, for any private agency to influence a widespread mass of humanity. It has yet to be brought home to our people, that having abstained from exercise of the right to vote and having thus allowed unworthy persons to get into office, it is futile and foolish on their part to expect good government or to grouse or rail at a bad one. It is a case of shun voting when the time comes, and repent at leisure.

Eternal Vigilance

If the republic under formation is to live, the majority of the people have got to be alert. They have consciously to exercise their choice and never allow indifference or fatalism to deter them from voting. The universal slogan should be: "Vote for him or her you will — "But Vote". "Enternal vigilance is the price of liberty". Indeed, vigilance, vote and victory go together in a democratic country. These facts have to be repeated again and again oftener than a nail has to be hit by a hammer — before it gets effectively knocked into the consciousness of the average citizen.

There is no room, in a vital matter of this kind, either for complascent optimism or pessimism. The press can make a powerful contribution to making the citizens vote-conscious. It can point out that even if citizens cannot all govern themselves, they should at any rate choose their governors, and choose them wisely. What we call liberty depends upon our power to choose our rulers and the knowledge and wisdom with which we exercise that choice. Unwisely chosen rulers lead the people into messes. Political ignorance and idolatry produce dictators. The press can educate voters to resist being stampeded by selfish propaganda, and to discriminate, and elect, so far as is humanly possible, only those who are endowed with wisdom, comprehension, knowledge, energy, and, above all, good character.

Wanted Citizens' Unions

This should be the task also of all liberal associations in the country. In an appeal to an ill educated and ill-informed electorate, the party that shouts loudest, hits hardest and demands or promises most, tends to succeed. To meet this danger, peculiar to a democracy, "Citizens' Unions" should be formed in every centre of the voting population. The Unions can render signal service to democracy, by informing the voters, and by instilling into them the need for attendance at the polling booth and discrimination in casting their vote, and preventing them from being carried away by mass hysteria at elections, whether local, municipal or legislative. The Unions can be of great help in imparting general political education to the masses. They may also be useful in instilling civic sense among the masses. A beginning may well be made in progressive Bombay.

Pending the formation of citizens' unions and the other suggestions made above bearing fruit, since the elections are approaching, and in view of the well-known reluctance of a very large proportion of otherwise qualified voters to get themselves duly registered and to cast their votes (thus endangering the democratic experiment at its inception), it is a matter for serious consideration by those settling the Draft Constitution, whether it should (as a temporary and transitory measure) be made by the constitution, penal, for an otherwise qualified voter, to omit to get himself or herself registered as a voter, or to fail (without sufficient cause, e.g., illness) to cast his or her vote at an election to the legislatures, either State or Central. A clause of this kind (included as a temporary measure) in the constitution, will give the necessary impetus to registration for voting and attendance at the polls, and a useful reminder to the citizens, that if in the republic he or she has rights, he or she has obligations to discharge, in return. A clause of that kind can by no stretch of imagination be deemed Hitlerite. It will be a provision voluntarily accepted in the people's and the country's interest, by the people's own representatives, in the meeting assembled.

C.R. ON PUNJAB'S SACRIFICES

Reply To Simla Municipal Audress Of Welcome

SIMLA, Nov. 17. (UPI): His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor General of India, on his first official visit to Simla after assuming office advised the people, while replying to an address of welcome accorded by the Simla municipal committee, to "bear with each other and instead of finding fault with another do the work together".

The Governor General referred to the sufferings of the Punjab and said: "Who does not know the sufferings you have undergone. You have suffered literally which rent your nerve beyond description. History will record your sufferings and fortitude in a manner that your children will be proud of them. Punjab, and I may add, Bengal, have suffered more than any part of India for the freedom of India. God who has given us difficulties has also given us capacity to overcome them. All the sufferings will result in the honour and privilege of your children. Many sacrifices can be made for the progeny.

Replying to a request made in the welcome address that a national rehabilitation tax of rupee one on every person in the Indian Union be imposed, His Excellency said: "There is an illusion in the proposal. The whole of India is paying taxes for the whole of India. If a name is given everybody will feel they are obliging or repaying the Punjab".

Governor-General's Calcutta Programme

CALCUTTA, November 17. (U.P.I.): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, is arriving here on the morning of November 29.

A special Convocation of the Calcutta University will be held on November 30 to confer the degree of Doctor of Law on His Excellency.

The Governor-General will meet the editors of all newspapers at a press conference at 11 a.m. on November 29 at the Government House.

Himachal Pradesh Political Conference

SIMLA, November 17. (U.P.I.): The first political conference of the Himachal Pradesh was held under the Presidentship of Mr. Satya Dev Bushahri.

Delegates from all parts of the Himachal Pradesh participated in the deliberations.

Messages from top-ranking leaders, including Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, were read in the conference.

In his message, Dr. Pattabhi said: "The new Provinces have to organise themselves for the new role they have to play. The task of the Himachal Prant is particularly difficult on account of the lay-out of the lands, the large distances separating its units and the way they have to make up. If the conference seeks to promote unity and consolidation, nothing better can be desired".

The Conference adopted resolutions demanding integration of all the pockets in Himalayan region, removal of the Arms Act, and requesting the Central Government to reconsider the case of 6 persons sentenced to death and 38 to transportation for life in connection with communal disturbances this year.

The conference congratulated Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya for his election as President of the Congress.

B.N.R. Union To Go Off A.I.T.U.C.

NAGPUR, Nov. 17. (A.P.I.): The Central Executive of the B. N. Railway Indian Labour Union, at its meeting held at Khurda Road on November 14, resolved to disaffiliate the Union from the All-India Trade Union Congress.

It also decided to prohibit any member who belongs to any political party from holding any office in the Union.

Madras Judge Orders Gopalan's Release

MADRAS, November 17. (U.P.I.): At the Madras High Court to-day Mr. Justice P. Satyanarayan allowed a habeas corpus application moved on behalf of A. K. Gopalan, a Communist detenue of Malabar, and ordered his release on the ground that the order of detention against him was not in conformity with the law and that his detention was illegal.

RELIEF FOR HYDERABAD PEASANTS

State Congress Plea For Rationalising Levy System

HYDERABAD, Nov. 17 (UPI): A memorandum suggesting changes in the levy system obtaining in the Hyderabad State is being presented to the Military Governor, by the Hyderabad State Congress, it is learnt.

It is learnt Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the State Congress, during his recent interview with the Governor is reported to have stressed the urgency of rationalising the levy system as there is great discontent among the peasant. The Communist activity in Nalgonda and Warangal districts, he explained, received impetus because to this system in these areas and privations inherent in it.

Instead of the present flat levy system, a graded system, it is suggested, should be introduced so that the small peasant may not have to part with same amount of crop per acre as a big landholder has to.

Further, it is pleaded that small holdings up to a certain limit should be exempted from the levy collections.

The Military Governor has issued orders that in future no newspaper or journal could be published in Hyderabad City and Secunderabad unless the Printer and Publisher has obtained beforehand the permission of the Inspector-General of Police and signed in his presence a declaration as required by the Hyderabad Press Act of 1947.

STANDSTILL AGREEMENT

HYDERABAD, Nov. 17 (UPI): "I am not aware if the Standstill Agreement with the Nizam which expires on November 29 will be extended for six months", said Major General Chaudhuri, the Military Governor, when his attention was drawn to reports to this effect appearing in a section of the Press.

Informed circles here discountenance the idea of an extension of the Agreement which, they say, was honoured by the Nizam more in breach than in observance.

TEST OF THEIR 'BONAFIDES'

Several State Army officers and men have volunteered to fight in Kashmir against the raiders and the Pakistanis, it is reported. The Military Government is considering whether to avail of their services or not.

As the State forces have pledged loyalty to the Indian Union, public opinion favours a test of their 'bonafides' on the Kashmir front.

PROGRESS OF JAIL DELIVERY

The jail-delivery of detained Razakars is progressing according to plan. From almost all jails in the sixteen districts a large number of detained persons have been let off. Their number exceeds 5, 000.

It is the policy of the Government to detain only ring leaders and those guilty of violence and vandalims, an official told the United Press of India today.

The jail delivery programme will continue for some time more till all misguided people who became the camp followers of Kasim Razvi are released.

FURTHER DETAILS OF DRAS BATTLE

Indian Troops Mopping Up Enemy Stragglers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17, (API): Indian troops who captured Dras on Nov. 15 are now engaged in consolidating their forward positions in this area and mopping up enemy stragglers between Pindras and Dras, said a Defence Ministry Communique today.

Further details, now available, of the battle for Dras show that the enemy put up stiff resistance from well-entrenched positions on the Batkundi ridge, ten miles west of Dras. He brought into use heavy mortar fire to hold up the advance of the Indian column just beyond Pindras.

With the effective support of R.I.A.F. tempests and Indian artillery, the enemy was routed and Indian troops broke through the enemy resistance and captured the ridge on the morning of Nov. 15. In this engagement, the enemy suffered 45 killed.

On Nov. 15, preceded by sappers and miners who cleared snow-covered tracks and made possible the movement of Indian forces towards Dras, our troops continued their advance. Supported by heavy fire, the enemy again fought a rearguard action from a point four miles west of Dras and offered heavy opposition.

Indian forces liquidated this last-ditch resistance of the enemy, our advancing troopss kept moving and finally occupied Dras at 4-20 p.m. on Nov. 15. The hostiles abandoned Dras and fled in confusion. In this battle the enemy suffered twenty killed and wounded and a large quantity of ammunition and stores, including food stuff and winter clothing fell into our hands.

HOSTILES RANSACK VILLAGES

Local Muslim leaders reported to our troops that the hostiles ransacked all the houses in the vicinity of Dras and the villages around and took away with them a large number of cattle.

Newsprint Rationing To End In Australia On Jan. 1

CANBERRA, Nov. 17. (Reuter): Newsprint rationing in Australia will end on January 1 next year, Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, announced today.

Mr. Chifley said that newsprint would continue to be subject to import licensing regulations, because, the Dollar shortage would make it necessary to limit imports.

Publishers would be permitted to import newsprint from other than Dollar areas, subject to licensing control, and would enjoy complete freedom in the use of it, he said.

GOVERNOR OPENS STANDARD VACUUM OIL COMPANY'S PHOTOGRAPHIC EXHIBITION.

"PROGRESS OF OIL" ON EXHIBITION

BOMBAY, Wednesday "The Progress of Oil" is the theme of an exhibition of photographs, sponsored by Standard Vacuum Oil Company, opened this afternoon by Raja Manaraj Singh, Governor of Bombay, at the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall.

The exhibition, which will be open to the public till November 28, consists of about 70 photographs depicting the various phases of the oil industry.

A colour film, entitled "Oil for Tomorrow", was shown at the opening function.

Raja Maharaj Singh, declaring the exhibition open, congratulated the sponsors on their enterprise and observed that the exhibition would be of great interest to students, industrialists and others in India because the oil industry was becoming increasingly important to this country in her progress towards complete industrialisation.

NEHRU'S THANKS FOR GOOD WISHES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (API): The Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement today expressed his thanks for the messages of good wishes sent to him on his birthday on November 14.

Pandit Nehru said: "Innumberable friends and comrades, known and unknown, have sent me greetings and good wishes on the occasion of my birthday. Birthdays are no longer occasions for me to rejoice over, and I would rather not be reminded of them. But I am deeply greatful for the affection and goodwill that my people have showered upon me, and I thank them for their messages. No man can live up to such expectations, and I am not vain enough to imagine that I can do so. I have felt very humble in the face of this overwhelming affection and confidence. All I can hope is that so long as there is any strength left in my mind and body, I shall do nothing to betray this".

LOY HENDERSON CALLS ON NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): Mr. Loy Henderson, the U.S. Ambassador-designate, called on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, this morning and had an informal chat with him.

It is learnt that Mr. Henderson will present his credentials to the Governer-General on Friday.

Why Persian Ambassador To India Resigned

TEHERAN, Nov. 17. (Reuter): M. Ali Motamedi, who esigned recently as Persian Ambassador to India, explained the reasons for his resignation in a letter to the Persian Press today.

He said he resigned as a protest against the state of his country and the behaviour of the present Persian Government.

M. Motamedi refused Cabinet Office.

NEW DELHI LOAN TO NAGPUR

NAGPUR, Nov. 17, (API): The Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation Government of India has agreed to advance one crore of rupees to the C. P. Government towards rehabilitation of refugees in this province.

This sum, it is understood, will be spent on conversion of the Tikurai (Katni) Refugee camp into a township and the setting up of a number of industries in Katni so that refugees in this township may find occupation.

In addition, it is proposed to open a camp near Seoni which will accommodate about 5,000 refugees.

Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee

NAGPUR, Nov. 17. (UPI): The Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee will, it is learnt, tour Madras Province from November 22 to January 2 next. After concluding its tour of Madras the Committee may proceed to the United Provinces and East Punjab.

Several Socialists Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBUPORE, Nov. 17.

Following Vindhaya Pradesh Law Minister Lalgopal Saransingh's resignation from the Ministry, Harole Sardar Narmadaprasad Singh, Revenue Minister, has been elected President of the Vindyha Congress Parliamentary Board.

Latest reports received from Rewa State that Vindhya Government has launched a drive against Socialists, who threatenede to start province-wide agitation to dislodge the present Ministry. Mr. Jagdish Chandra Joshi and several prominent Socialists were arrested yesterday and are detained in Rewa jail.

SPEEDING UP G. T. EXPRESS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): The Railway Board have now completed their arrangements for accelerating the running of the Grand Trunk Express between Delhi and Madras.

According to the new time-table, which came into effect on November 15, 1948, the Grand Trunk Express leaves Delhi at 6-25 p.m. and reaches Madras at 4-10 p.m. on the third day. The north-bound train leaves Madras at 10-45 a.m. and reaches Delhi at 8-35 a.m. on the third day.

The saving in journey time will thus amount to four hours 45 minutes on both the southward and northward runs, as compared to the time-table in force during April, 1948, when the train was running over the normal route via Bezwada and Balharshah.

INDONESIAN-DUTCH TALKS TO CONTINUE

LONDON, November 17. (Reuter): The Dutch Cabinet has decided to instruct its representatives in Indonesia to continue direct talks with the Republican premier Dr. Mohamet Hatta, it was officially announced at the Hague, according to Hilversum radio today.

Dutch Army headquarters today stated that 59 officials and civilians were murdered, 16 abducted and 17 wounded in 233 acts of terrorism in Dutch-held areas of Java in the week ended November 16. The incidents included 41 cases of shooting at patrols and 43 attacks on officials and the Indonesian population.

Dutch army headquarters claimed that help was being received from a part of the population of these areas where volunteers had routed a company from the Republican divisions and seized important documents which they had handed over to the Dutch.

BURMA COMPENSATION TO INDIAN LAND-OWNERS

Nehru Contacts Rangoon Government

MADRAS, Nov. 17. (A.P.I.): "All that could possibly be done by any Government on the highest diplomatic level has been done for securing equitable compensation for Indian landowners in Burma in the event of their lands being taken away by the Burma Government under the Land Nationalisation Act", said the Madras Premier, Mr. O. P. Ramaswamy Reddiar, who returned to Madras last evening from Delhi.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, it is understood, has cabled to the Prime Minister of Burma expressing his personal concern as well as the anxiety felt by the Government and the people of India over the new law. Pandit Nehru is also understood to have suggested to the Burma Government the desirability of an Indian delegation consisting of officials and non-officials proceeding to Rangoon to discuss matters on the spot and reaching a satisfactory settlement.

The Madras Premier said that they were awaiting Burma Government's reaction and reply to the suggestion.

The Raja of Chettinad, Sir Muthiah Chettiar, told the press that the Madras Premier has informed him that both the Madras Government and the Government of India were fully alive to the issue involved and they would not sit idly watching their countrymen's assets being liquidated by a neighbouring country.

STEPPING UP COTTON PRODUCTION

Madras Proposal

MADRAS, Nov. 17 (API)—The Madras Government are considering proposals for stepping up cotton production in the province.

In the estimate of the authorities the production of cotton will have to be increased to about 8,50,000 bales per annum if the full requirements of the expanded textile industry are to be met from the crops raised in the province.

The measures planned to reach this target without encroaching on the food areas are: (1) manuring of cotton-growing areas to improve the yield and (2) enforcing intensive cultivation of cotton in the fallow regions.

Indian Trade Delegation Back From Iran

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (API): The Indian Trade Delegation led by Mr. K. K. Chettur returned from Tehran today. The delegation discussed with the Government of Iran a number of questions relating to trade between India and Iran. It is understood that during the series of talks which the delegation had, emphasis was laid on the removal of disabilities of Indian traders in Iran so as to facilitate the movement of goods between the two countries.

The question of improvement of air, shipping and coastal services in the interests of trade was also discussed.

STRENGTHEN RELATIONS WITH INDIAN UNION

Kher's Call To People Of Baroda

BARODA, Nov. 16 (API).—A call to the people of Baroda to set aside all group and individual considerations in deciding their future as a part of the Indian Union was made by Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay addressing a huge public meeting on the Exhibition grounds here this evening.

Mr. Kher and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay who have been touring the Gujarat States, recently merged in the Bombay Province, arrived in Baroda this evening from Chota Udepur.

Mr. Kher said that ever since the fight for freedom was launched in the country under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi and patriots who preceded him, our leaders had been striving for achieving harmony in the land and unity among the people. In his younger days, Mr. Kher said, when the national struggle was in progress, it was difficult for him to believe that in his own life time he would be able to see India achieve her freedom. "But today India has achieved her goal and our leaders are working hard to consolidate the hard-won freedom. Within the short period of 15 months since our leaders assumed the reigns of administration miraculous success has been achieved by them in the integration and unification of over six hundred Indian States and today there are only about 15 or 20 States and States' Unions."

Mr. Kher added that the Hyderabad problem was also solved and he hoped the Kashmir question would be decided without difficulty. He was very glad to read in the papers that the Maharaja of Kolhapur had agreed to merge his State in the Bombay Province. He would appeal to the people of Baroda that in deciding their future they should keep before them the goal of Indian unity.

The Premier at the outset said this was the first public meeting he was addressing in Baroda. This was his first visit to the State since the inauguration of responsible Government. The State had now become part of the Indian Union. He congratulated the people for the freedom they had achieved.

The Premier also referred to the backward areas in the Gujarat States where, he said, about 20 lakhs of people lived in jungles. These people, he said, were being exploited by the richer classes and were practically their slaves. Very often their hard manual labour did not provide them with square meals a day. The Government of Bombay were taking steps to ameliorate the condition of these backward people and provide them educational and other facilities.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta Premier of Bataining copies, reprints and translations of or extracts therefrom has also roda in his welcome address referred to the close affinity between Baroda and the Province of Bombay and said that parts of the State territory were so inter-mingled with those of Bombay that they appeared to him a "jig-saw puzzle." He advised the people to consider the close relations of the State with Bombay and gladly welcome a possible merger.

A. Q. Ansari And Linguistic Provinces

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17 (UPI)—"I think this is not the proper time to agitate for creation of linguistic provinces. What we want at present is solidarity and strength and we should avoid doing things which would mar the unity of India in any way" said Mr. Abdul Quiwum Ansari, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Bihar in the course of a Press interview in Calcutta today.

Mr. Ansari denied the charge that the Bihar Government had declined to have a conference with West Bengal to settle West Bengal's claims on certain portions of Bihar. He, however said that the matter could only be settled by the Central Government as they were the "proper authority to take up the question."

PILLAI IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (A.P.I.): Sir N. Raghavan Pillai, Commissioner-General for Commercial and economic affairs in Europe, arrived in New Delhi today for consultation with the Minister of Commerce, in particular he will discuss the manner in which the Minister of Commerce should enter into trade and commercial negotiations with the foreign Governments in Europe under the auspices of the Ambassadors on the spot. He is also expected to outline the scope of his work with particular reference to the supervision and the training of trade commissioners in Europe.

Stop Press

U. S. MARINES ENROUTE TO CHINA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17, (UPA): Defence Secretary James Forrestal said today that about 1,500 marines are en route to reinforce the garrison at the Chinese city of Tsingtao.

Three transports already were in the Pacific en route to Chinese ports to evacuate American civilians.

SYRIA'S APPEAL

PARIS, Nov. 17, (Reuter): The leading Arab figure of the United Nations, Faris el Khoury Bey of Syria, made a passionate appeal in the Political Committee today for abolition of the concept or a Jewish State.

cept of a Jewish State.

In a two hour speech, he denied that the General Assembly had any right to create such a State.

PALESTINE & BRITISH CONSULS

LONDON, Nov. 17. (Reuter): The "definite risks of assassination" was given by Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew in Parliament today as a reason why Britain was not putting more consular officials in the Jewish areas of Palestine at the moment.

Sardar's Tribute To Lajpat Rai

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17 (UPI): Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of Lala Lajpat Rai at a meeting held here to commemorate his anniversary this evening: Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, President-elect of the Congress presided.

The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in his speech said that the main task before the country was to consolidate the freedom which they had won at the cost of so much sacrifice. The greatest contribution in this sacrifice was that of Lala Lajpat Rai. The lathis that struck his head injured not only him but also the whole country.

India, the Deputy Prime Minister said, was a strong country and one of the biggest countries of the world. If the people worked in the right direction, they could definitely make India a great country.

Lajpatrai Anniversary At Simla

SIMLA Nov. 17 (API)—An impassioned plea for Hindu-Sikh unity and collaboration was made this morning by Mr. Pratap Singh Relief and Rehabilitaton Minister, East Punjab Government, at a meeting organised in connection with the death anniversary of Lala Lajpatrai.

Wreaths and garlands placed on the statue of Lala Lajpatrai this morning included those from the East Punjab Governor and Lady Trivedi, East Punjab Government, Premier Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, and various institutions and organisations.

Progress Of Hindustani Talimi Sangh

The progress made by the basic education scheme in India was reviewed by the Hindusthani Talimi Sangh which recently met at Wardha under the President of Dr. Zakir Hussain. It was disclosed that at present there are 65 schools for training teachers and the basic education scheme and 300 schools are working with teachers trained under the basic scheme.

The Sangh viewed with misgivings the tendency of some provinces to reduce the duration of basic education to five years for financial reasons. The Sangh felt the continuation of education to the 8th grade would, if craft work was properly organised, entail no net extra expenditure for education. The Sangh was convinced that the duration of basic education should in no case be reduced.

Speeding Up Passage Of Draft Constitution

NEW DELHI, November 17. (A.P.I.): Steps to speed up the passage of the draft constitution were discussed today at a joint meeting of the Drafting Committee and the Advisory Committee of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly.

The procedure suggested appears to be that the drafting and the Advisory Committee would scrutinise the amendments, weed out overlapping ones and choose important ones.

UNESCO CONFERENCE OPENS

BEIRUT, Nov. 17 (UPA)—The third conference of the United Nations Economic, Social and Agricultural Organization opened here today.

Lebanese President Beha el-Khouri welcomed delegates from 40 nations at a glittering ceremony attended by the diplomatic corps and Beirut socialistes.

Mexican delegation chairman Francisco Delrio sueaking in French, outlined the aims of UNESCO—to achieve peace by the spread of education and culture.

R

MOHAMMED NOOR GALIB-SHAH was convicted for attempting to transport cotton cloth without a permit and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default further four months' rigorous imprisonment.

SITARAM HARI PATKAR was convicted for unlawful possession of kerosene cards and drawing kerosene thereon and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 45 or in default to undergo three weeks' simple imprisonment.

VIRJU JUSMAT and TULSI NARAYAN were convicted for possessing Bajri in excess of the possession limit without a permit and each sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The Bombay Chronicle

A statesman should follow public opinion; doubtless—as a coachman follows his horses, having firm hold on the reins, and guiding them.

—HARE

TEST FOR U. N.

The recalcitrance of South Africa has made the future of South-West Africa a major issue for the United Nations. Every strategy known to international politics has been exploited by the South African delegate to the United Nations. Mr. Eric Louw did not even hesitate to resort to mud-slinging at India, the Indian Government and its spokesmen in order to divert attention from the issues rightly raised by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit His chief, Dr. Malan, has now threatened withdrawal from the United Nations if it persists in asserting its trusteeship rights in South-West Africa. Presuming greatly on the weakness of the United Nations and on the anxious hesitation of its leading members, Dr. Malan has blatantly asserted that the Union Government will not allow South-West Africa to fall into U. N. hands. He has shown a clear understanding of the position by saying that the U.N. opposed segregation in principle. And a Union Minister has completed the picture by categorically saying that South-West Africa would remain exclusively for the Whites. The United Nations has been told—no language could be clearer and less open to misconstruction than the language of Dr. Malan—exactly where the Union of South Africa stands. It is evidently expected by Dr. Malan and his party that, in order to keep South Africa within its organisation, the United Nations will change its principles. What is the answer of the United Nations to this flat ultimatum?

The compromise resolution offered by Denmark, Norway and Uruguay some days ago is outdated by the more recent provocations of the South African Government There can be mutual adjustment where a nation accepts the principles of the United Nations but finds itself unable to agree to a particular procedure. But there is no room for compromise where, as in the case of South Africa a nation, which is a member of the United Nations, declares blatantly that it does not accept the principles of the organisation. The three-nation resolution expresses its disapproval of the South African attitude requests the South African Government to submit reports to the United Nations Trusteeship Council and requires that body to examine these reports and submit its observations to the General Assembly. Obviously the course outlined here will only lead to a widening gap between the United Nations and South Africa. Its only merit —if it be a virtue—is that it evades an open conflict despite the fact that South Africa is provoking one. The adoption of such a resolution must necessarily mean a triumph for South Africa and a temptation to further excesses all over the world. It will lead, as nothing else could, to a weakening of the United Nations. On the other hand, the Indian resolution on South-West Africa offers the only way out for the U.N. which is consistent with self-respect and honour. As Mrs. Vijaylakshmi Pandit observed in her speech, the persistent obstruction of the South African Government cannot be overlooked by the United Nations. The attitude of the South African Nationalists and the determination of the Union Government to proceed with its policy of securing South Africa's domination over the mandated territory makes it a matter of urgency for the United Nations to act at once, without any further delay in debate and discussion. The despatch of a Commission of investigation is immediately called for if South Africa's mischief is to be checked in time. The Indian resolution propcses to carry the war ino the South African camp; the Danish compromise contemplates a withdrawal into the U. N. shell. As between the two, there is no doubt as to which is the better course, The choice places the loyalty of United Nations members on test.

Mr. Eric Louw, South Africa's chief delegate to the U. N., has charged opponents of his Government with being Communists. The accusation might serve to distract American opinion but it hardly excuses the policy of the South African Government. The Trusteeship Council of the United Nations has not formed its views on the statements of Dr. Dadoo or of any other section of South African opinion. It has had the benefit of studying the information supplied by the South African Union Government itself. The directions it issued to that Government were based on what, it had reason to believe, was correct information supplied by South Africa's official report; and to this date the accuracy of the reports has not been denied by South Africa's spokesmen. The charge of conspiracy, therefore, is irrelevant and fantastic — just like the charge against India of pursuing a vendetta against the Union Government. Mr. Louw and his Government do not seem to have understood that their difficulties of internal administration are not under consideration at the U. N. Trusteeship Council. What Dr. Dadoo stands for, what the Indians demand, what the non-Whites resent and what the Communists instigate in the Union itself—all these have no bearing on the question of South Africa's policy in and towards the mandated territory of South-West Africa. They are all so many red herrings drawn across the U. N. consideration of the basic controversy, and Mr. Louw is not serving even his country and his Government by his diversions. Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit has done the United Nations a distinct service by keeping its attention fixed on relevant fundamentals and refusing to follow Mr. Louw in the digressions with which he has constantly tempted the Council. The other members cannot do better than follow her lead.

Bombay Municipal Finance

The budget estimates of the Bombay Municipality for the year 1949-50, as presented by the Commissioner, were subjected to some severe criticism by the Standing Committee. But the criticism was directed less at the estimates proper than at the municipal expenditure in general and the inadequacy of the Corporation's resources. As usual, the heavy expenditure on primary education was severely criticised. Mr. Ganapatishankar Desai, Chairman of the Standing Committee, objected that the expenditure on this head had shot up from Rs. 48 lakhs in 1943-44 to more than Rs. 92 lakhs in the budget year, though the number of children had not increased correspondingly. The increase is presumably due to the inevitable higher salaries and allowances of teachers, as of other employees of the corporation and the splitting up of a class into two divisions on a slight increase in the number of students above the prescribed maximum. Mr. Desai while asking the schools committee to practise more economy, could not point out in which items the expenditure was unwarranted, with due regard to efficiency. There was more force in his demand for a higher educational grant from Government The Corporation has a just grievance that it receives as grant only 10 per cent of the educational expenditure whereas other municipalities get 50 per cent whatever may have been the justification for the difference in the past, the corporation may well receive at present a higher grant.

Mr. Desai made a pointed reference to the long delay in clearing the slums of the city and building new and better houses. The delay is particularly regrettable because of the steady flow of immigrants into the city. It is true that difficulties have been caused by the paucity of building materials, high wages and inadequate finance. But the difficulties are not insuperable if, as suggested by Mr. Desai, the corporation is backed up both by the Provincial and the Central Governments. If, in the present circumstances, the task of clearing the slums and replacing them with better houses is delayed, it will be a menace to the health of the city.

The growing responsibilities of the city and the difficulties of financing them have brought to the fore the question of increasing the corporation's resources. The scarcity of building materials and restrictions on rent have retarted the increase in new buildings and, therefore, checked the increase in the corporation's revenue. As the new population of the city does not at present contribute direct to the revenue but puts a financial burden on the corporation, it is but fair that the Bombay Government reconsiders the question of allocating fresh taxes to the municipality.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said that he would always welcome the co-operation of the Muslim League with his Government in every matter, and specially in the matter of civil defence and information regarding corrupt officials.

—Karachi Report.

* * *

The Defence Ministry's announcement of the capture of the strategic stronghold of Dras is regarded as the herald of a winter offensive by Indian troops in Kashmir.

Friends—you know what we mean—in the Security Council had better hustle the Kashmir Commission and hurry up themselves.

* * *

We shall not allow South-West Africa to fall into the hands of the United Nations.

—Dr. Malan.

No appeasement of Imperialist-Nazi-Fascist United Nations! The Union of South Africa should serve an ultimatum that it would fight any aggression by the United Nations rather than allow the people and territory of South-West Africa to be swallowed by the United Nations.

Meanwhile—er—what's the United Nations going to do about it?

* * *

Dr. Malan also, we note, has declared that the Union of South Africa would leave the United Nations rather than let it interfere in the affairs of South-West Africa.

Who was it that first quitted the League of Nations? Yes we mememberber now.

* * *

In the U. N. Assembly Dr. Malan's Eric Louw declared that "Communists and other elements" were stirring up trouble between the white and non-White population of South Africa for political ends.

The political ends being recial equality, than which there could be nothing more outrageously mischievous and wicked.

* * *

Mr. Louw further told the Assembly that in South-Africa they were trying to solve their multi-racial problems, unique in the world....

The solution, too, is unique—unique in nature viz., complete supremacy of the white race and unique in brazen proclamation of it.

* * *

By the way, we do not encourage the Junior Colleague's imitational ambition to solve the multi-racial problem of the world by the "unique" method of establishing the supremacy of the dominant coloured races over the globe with segregated areas here and there in all continents for the white people.

* * *

MRS. PANDIT REPLIES TO LOUW, says a headline.

It's now the turn of Sir Thingumuny or Mr. What's his name, the British delegate to reply to Mrs. Pandit.

*

In the Security Council Arabs have declared that they reject the Bernadotte Plan, the main subject of the committee debate, because it calls for recognition of Israel.

The Arabs are clearly unfair and unjust. Why can't they realise that that is the main subject of the Committee's aspirations.

ENFORCE VOTING

(By N. H. PANDYA)

The general State and Union elections will be coming up probably early in 1950.

For a republic to be successfully maintained, at least two things are necessary, exercise of the vote by the electorate; and an intelligent exercise of the vote.

Through the draft Constitution, now being hammered out at Delhi, India aims to build up a Sovereign Democratic Republic, in which there shall prevail social, economic and political justice, liberty of thought, expression, belief faith and worship, equality of status and of opportunity, and fraternity assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity of the nation. (Preamble and Part III). Every officer of the Union will, therefore, be pledged, in the exercise of his duties, not to discriminate against any citizen on the ground only of religion, race, caste or sex, and not to deprive any person of his property or rights, save by authority of law. Within the limits of his office, it shall be his duty so to comport himself as to promote the welfare of the people and secure and protect a social order in which justice shall inform all the institutions in the national life. Special care shall be taken to promote the educational and the economic interests of the weaker sections of the people (Part IV).

The Instruments

These high principles and objectives of the Republic are proposed to be achieved through representatives elected by the people. Those participating in the Government of the Union at the Centre comprise the President of India, the Vice-President, the Council of Ministers, a Parliament (comprising the Council of States and the House of the People) and the Federal Judicature. Those participating in the Government of the States will be the Governor, the Legisiative Assembly , the Legislative Council and the High Court. These organisations will cover the legislative, the judicial and the executive fields: in a word, the entire Government of the country. It is through these agencies, that the principles of the Democratic Republic of India are hoped to be realised, in the interests and for the welfare and benefit of the people.

Except in certain special instances, the principle of election to these offices, will run from bottom to top. There will be adult suffrage, each elector will have one vote and decisions will be arrived at by the vote of the majority. Every citizen who is not less than 21 years of age and is not otherwise disqualified, will be entitled to cast his or her vote at the elections, provided he or she is duly registered as a voter.

Constitutional Pyramid

The Constitution is given the shape of a pyramid, broad-based, on the vote of the people and thinning out at the top. In States, the Legislative Assembly will consist of members chosen by direct election (S. 149). One third of the total number of members of the Legislative Council will be elected members (S. 150). About five hundred representatives of the people of the States directly chosen by the voters, will constitute the House of the People (S. 67). The Council of State wil comprise 235 out of 350 members, representatives of the States elected by the elected members of the Legislative Assembly in each State. The Vice-President of India will be elected by the members of both Parliament in joint meeting (S. 55). Finally, the President of India will be elected by the members of an electoral college consisting of both houses of Parliament and the elected members of the Legislatures of the States (S. 43).

Enormous Powers

Enormous powers are proposed to be vested in these bodies and persons whom the vote of the people will help to put into the saddle. In their respective spheres these bodies and persons will exercise the powers of the high, the middle and the low. In their hands and in the hands of their subordinates and appointees will be the conduct and fate of matters such as foreign affairs, war and peace, shipping and navigation, the defence of the country, posts telegraph, telephone and wireless, railways, mineral resources, revenue, stamps, currency, corporation, insurance, stock exchange, trade, commerce, industry, labour, the police and prisons, administration of civil and criminal justice, education, forests, agriculture, trade unions, unemployment, price control, housing, expanded social security and, last but not the least, duties and taxes. It is said that a country gets the Government it deserves. In other words, whether the administration in all these and other matters is sound or not, will depend, in the final analysis, on the vote of the electorate and a wise exercise of it.

Indifference To Vote

The Western nations understand the value of the vote. It was by the extensive exercise of their right that such a comparatively backward Western country as Italy, prevented in the 1948 election, Communists from getting into the seat of power. As many in 94% of the electorate in Italy exercised their right to vote on the occasion.

This lesson has yet to be learnt in India. In India, the voting proportion is very meagre. Our people seek to escape from voting as if it was a nuisance. Voting is considered by many to be as unwelcome as service on the jury. They consider popular election as a hardship, a bore and a farce. All sorts of subterfuges are resorted to, to escape having to vote. Our people have to be dragged or cajoled into attending at the booth. Those who do vote, consider that thereby they are obliging the candidate to whom they give their vote. In India, voting is a dismal affair, not at all a good augury for the success of a democratic republic.

One cannot lie on the sands of a beach, trusting that the waves will wash something valuable ashore or under a tree waiting for edible fruit to fall.

Unworthy Representatives

Due, however, to the people's inertia, indifference and ignorance, party politics play an unduly large part in Government; and often, not a few religious bigots, resolute reactionaries, rich plutocrats, wind-bags, marionettes do-nothing, ovine members who do not know how to vote until a party whip tells them and ludicrous misfits of all sorts occupy the place of powers, endowed with authority over the lives means and happiness of thousands of citizens.

Where a few only of the electors exercise their right to vote, it is easy

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Truce Plan's Weakness

It is an extremely difficult task, finding a compromise between fundamentally conflicting points of view. Dr. Ralphe Bunche is doing his best. But neither his own Truce suggestions nor Count Bernadotte's plan can be regarded as reconciling Arab-Jewish differences either in respect of the ultimate solution or in the Truce plan for the interim period. Count Bernadotte's solution is based on partition and acceptance of a Jewish sovereign State in Palestine. But this is precisely what the Arabs have taken up arms to fight. Nothing more and nothing less. They cannot accept this "award" as part of an agreed settlement. Dr. Bunche's truce proposals call for, among other things, Arab-Jewish negotiations on the basis of what will undoubtedly amount to Arab recognition of Israel. But once the Arabs recognise Israel, they destroy their whole case. They cannot be fairly expected to do that. The United Nations resolution would be worth while as a possible first step towards ultimate settlement if it made clear that Arabs and Jews (not representatives of Israel) were called upon to get together for direct talks without prejudice to the fundamental principles of their respective cases, that is, without, so far as Arabs are concerned, recognition of partition or Israel.

The Urgent Need

It would have been better if President Truman had waited for another few hours before making his statement. Only or how before it, Moscow radio had broadcast the Soviet reply to the Evatt-Lie appeal agreeing with the importance of personal contacts between the big leaders and the need of mutual trust for the improvement of relations. Here is a valuable gesture which should be taken advantage of promptly. Mr. Truman was presumably speaking without knowledge of the Soviet reply. If that is so, it will be a service to the cause of peace if the Big Four leaders forget everything else in an effort to get together somewhere somehow in order to strive once again to achieve over-all inter-allied agreement.

Unfortunate

At a reception held in his honour on Tuesday by the Andhras of Delhi Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, the President-elect of the Indian National Congress, declared that the re-distribution of provinces on a rational basis should not be needlessly delayed any further. It may be that some kind of redistribution of provinces on a "rational basis" may in due course, be found necessary. But to-day we have to place first things first. Redistribution of provinces is not very urgent and can wait until we have had sufficient experience of the working of the new Constitution. If, however, by redistribution on "a rational basis" Dr. Pattabhi means their redistribution purely on linguistic basis, the statement is unfortunate coming as it does from the President-elect of the Congress. The Linguistic Provinces Commission appointed by the present President of the Congress has not yet completed its work. There is a sharp difference of opinion among Congressmen as well as the rest of the public on the subject of linguistic provinces. The Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister of India, have strongly urged the postponement of a decision on the subject. They represent the Congress Party in the central Legislature. In view of these facts, the obvious course for one, who is soon to preside over the deliberations of the Congress, was to refrain from expressing his views.

Peripatetic Schools

The Bombay Government has done a service by deciding to organise 23 additional peripatetic schools in the province to give a year's training to persons in selected cottage industries. Such schools have been found very useful in recent years and there is economy in the plan, though permanent schools are necessary in suitable places. Government naturally intends that the persons trained in the peripatetic schools should start productive concerns in their respective training centres, which may eventually develop into industrial co-operations. Unfortunately, many of the persons trained at public cost fail to start productive concerns for sheer want of capital. It is to be hoped that such persons will be helped by co-operative societies and Government. This will help later in starting industrial co-operatives.

Danger Of Communalism

The Sikhs have suffered so terribly as a result of partition and its aftermath that many of them have come to think of various national problems in terms of communities. And that wrong approach to national questions has led them to magnify their differences even with the Hindus in East Punjab and to ask for special safeguards for themselves. Pundit Nehru had, therefore, to warn them against the evil consequences of communalism both to the country and the people that fall victims to it. One community, he said, might succeed in gaining a few advantages for itself at the expense of the rest of the people, but those gains would be short-lived and the community would also, in the long run, suffer. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru felt it necessary to delate on this point because of he demand of some Sikh leaders for weightage to the community in the Legislature and the services in East Punjab.

Sikhs' Vain Apprehensions

Curiously enough, Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister, referring to the "apprehensions" of the Sikhs with regard to the new constitution, remarked that they were afraid that they would be denied even their legitimate rights under the cloak of putting an end to communalism. We should like to know what precisely are those legitimate rights of the Sikhs. The question of safeguards for Sikhs in the province is now being considered by a committee of Hindu and Sikh leaders. Separate electorates for any community are out of the question. Reserved representation to the Sikhs on a population basis may be conceded for a brief period. But insistence on weightage to any community is bound to invite a similar demand from various other communities and thus give rise to a host of troubles. We feel that a strong, organised community like the Sikhs should give the lead to other communities by refusing to ask for any special privileges denied to others.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Clerical Grades And Pay Commission

Sir,—In implementation of Pay Commission recommendations, pre-1931 ministerial servants drawing a salary of Rs. 200/- p.m. have been awarded Rs. 220/- grade with a ten-rupee increment every two years and those getting Rs. 201/- and above are to rise upto Rs. 300/- P.M. with a ten-rupee increment every year. A tell-tale specimen of railway justice ! May I ask if this is not a sufficient cause for acute discontent among Rs. 200/- grade staff who, too, hold responsible posts as heads of sections carrying a brunt of equally heavy responsibilities as those drawing Rs. 250/-. The former are thus left with no prospects worthy of mention which should otherwise prompt them to put in all their might and mature experience for an all-round betterment of administrative work which now-a-days is far below the essential mark whereas the latter have been given a wider scope of self-advancement within a shorter span of time. Even the mechanical staff such as chargemen have been granted a grade of Rs. 225/-. It, therefore, transcends all sense of justice and equity to understand the unhelpful attitude adopted by the Administration in fixing up these clerical grades. It is but right and reasonable that the grade of Rs. 200/- should be extended upto Rs. 250/- at least with a ten-rupee increment every year which will be a great incentive and a cheering encouragement in the present dark days of depression and agony. Will the General Manager, who is believed to be very sympathetic and considerate, ponder over this unsatisfactory state of affairs and consider revision of the said grade so as to right a wrong done to Rs. 200/- grade staff for no fault of theirs.—Yours etc.

"JUSTICE LOVER"

Junagadh's Claim To Be Saurashtra's Capital

Sir—(1) Unique stone containing inscriptions of Ashoka Rudradaman and Skanda Gupta 250 B.C. to 400 A.D. affording opportunity for epigraphical study.

(2) Buddhistic stupa excavations at Bordevi and caves at Khapra Kodia Bawa pyara etc. 2nd century.

(3) Sacred Damodarji Kund and the Girner Hill with Jain temples.

(4) Famous Somnath, Tulsishrvam Kankai Harshidmata and such other places of pilgrimage.

(5) Port of Veraval with immense possibilities and summer resorts like Chorwad Mangrol etc.

(6) Extensive Gir forest affording facilities for

(a) Shooting of lions and tigers,

(b) Wood for building purposes,

(c) Fodder for cattle coming from Kathiawar and Gujarat,

(d) Research for medicinal herbs and creepers,

(e) Breeding of typical Gir buffaloes.

(7) Unlimited water supply from streams, wells, step wells and rain water tanks in houses.

(8) Enough building space all round the city and building materials from Khalentri Khan, Sourath and Gir forest.

(9) Museum and zoological garden

(10) General Zanana and leper hospitals.

(11) Narsinh Mehta's choro.

(12) College of Arts and Sciences.

(13) About two dozen ready built bungalows.

Can any other city of Saurashtra claim to possess these possibilities.—Yours, etc.,

G. V. ACHARYA.

Junagadh.

India And The Commonwealth

Sir,—In an article in your esteemed paper of 4th instant, Sir Mirza Ismail, in his characteristically persuasive way, pleads for retention of India's connection with the Commonwealth of Nations. So far as England is concerned, no right thinking Indian would take any exception to thoughts expressed therein. Whatever our relations with that country in the past, it would be a great tragedy if we sever connections with England. We have learned quite a lot from that country and in future we will have to learn much more, if we want to build a great nation. Their patriotism, courage to face tremendous odds, honesty in everyday dealings and, above all, their uprightness, are qualities in their character worthy of emulation. We cannot forget our debt to English language and English literature, a source of inspiration.

But what about other members of the Commonwealth? In South Africa Indians are being treated as "pariahs". In Australia our nationals are not entitled to right of citizenship. In no Dominion are we welcomed as equals. In these circumstances is it not derogatory to our self-respect as a great nation to be a member of that Commonwealth?

I hope the Constituent Assembly, before taking decision on that issue, will not lose sight of this other side of the medal.—Yours, etc.

V. R. SHIRODKAR.

Cambay.

Government Scales In Municipalities

Sir,— As per report of Central Pay Commission, the Government of Bombay accepted Central Pay scales and gave effect to the scales from 1st January 1947. In the same way the scales of Non-Government Secondary teachers were revised and the popular Government went to the extent of asking the Managements of Non-Government secondary schools to give effect to the Ghate-Paruiekar scales from 1st June 1948 the failing of which the Managements will loose Government grant on the expenditure. The Prime Minister was kind enough to solve the question of primary school teachers. I have heard that Districts Schools Boards and Local Boards have decided to adopt pay scales applicable to Government servants. May I request the Minister for Local Self-Government kindly to look into the situation of the Municipal employees? They are not given sufficient pay and dearness allowance at government rates. It will not be out of the way if I say that a clerk after his 15 years' service in the municipality is getting Rs. 50/- as his maximum pay. An ordinary clerk in Government department, is getting Rs. 55/- plus D.A. I am not blaming the municipalities. The municipalities have not sufficient funds to pay its employees. Even though the municipalities try their level best to improve their financial position as per suggestions contained in G. R. Health and Local Government Dept. No. 4104|33 of 28th May 1948, they will be short of funds and it is impossible for the Municipalities to adopt Government scales until and unless Government can come forward assuring to share the expenditure by paying grant at 50 per cent. It is sad to note that so many municipalities have not paid D.A., at Government rates even though Government has promised to pay 50% of grant. Under such circumstances, is it ever possible for an employee serving in a municipality to lead a peaceful life? Therefore, I appeal to the Government to ask the municipalities to adopt Government scales assuring a decent grant on the expenditure on the pay.— Yours etc.,

C.G.H.

One Rajasthan

Sir,—The burning topic of the day for the Rajputana is for 'One Rajasthan'

The advantages of 'One Rajasthan' are well-known to you than to describe. It will help a lot socially as well as economically if all the small pieces of land in the form of States at present are united as one unit and called 'One Rajasthan'.—Yours, etc

SHANTILAL DURLABJI

Jaipur

Do Fish Think?

Sir.—In answer to the question, "Do Fish Think?" an experience of a reader of a London paper is interesting. He writes, "We kept several large gold fish in a glass tank, which became frozen over. One day the frost formed delicate fern-like leaves of ice, which shot down to the bottom of the tank, and enclosed the fish in frozen cells. They became so still and lifeless that we were alarmed. My father broke the ice, and, lifting the fish out, poured a few drops of brandy down their throats, replacing them in the tank in a more lively condition. Next morning, which was milder, we were astonished to find them all in a row motionless, pretending to be frozen in."—Yours eac.,

(Prof.) ANGELO MOSES

Khalsa College,

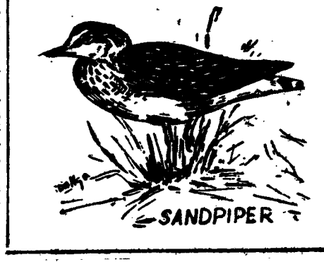
Matunga.

Congress Agrarian Committee In Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 17 (API)—The Congress Agrarian Reforms Committee headed by Dr. J. Kumarappa will arrive in Madras on Nov. 21 and after staying in the city for four days will visit Calicut on Nov. 26 and Bezwada on Nov. 30.

OPEN AIR

Down on the seashore, the rocks and loose shingle afford a happy hunting ground for many birds whose food consists of moluscs and other small water creatures. Now we see the Sandpipers, Redshanks, and Greenshanks, (the names of the two last refer to the colour of their legs!) as well as the true Snipe. From a distance all these birds are so similar in appearance that they are often all loosely termed Snippets. They have come to spend the winter months on our shores, where food is more abundant than in the colder countries in the north where they spent the summer months. They are all small birds, unobtrusive and easy to miss on account of their colouring which merges in so well with their background of sand and stones. They have raher long legs for their size and are thus able to wade in the shallow water near the tide mark. Their long slender beaks enable them to peck out insects and water creatures from the crevices between the stones. We often see flocks of them running busily to and fro as they search for food. As we approach they all fly at once with low whistling cries and skim low over the shore to a little distance where they continue feeding until again disturbed. They are among our earliest winter visitors, arriving as early as August, and often remain with us until early in May.



D. R.

ANOTHER BOWLERS' DAY AT HYDERABAD

Baroda Heading For A Win In Ranji Trophy Match

HYDERABAD (Dn)., Nov. 17, (A.P.I.): The second day in the match between Baroda and Hyderabad in the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy was another good day for the bowlers, no less than 12 batsmen being dismissed during the course of a day that had nearly two hours clipped off it due to the weather.

At the end of the day's play the home side led by only 54 runs with their last man in Ghulam Ahmed had a good day rounding off the three remaining wickets at the personal cost of a solitary run in five overs, four of which were maidens.

In the Hyderabad second innings Sohoni was in grand form with the ball claiming five of the nine wickets that have fallen, H. M. Mazhar being the only batsman to offer any resistance, scoring 31 runs in 76 minutes.

Play was delayed by nearly two hours owing to inclement weather and when the mat was nailed to the pitch, only fifteen minutes' play was possible before lunch.

The start of the game was disastrous, and two more of Baroda wickets fell for the addition of only four runs in fourteen minutes.

Shinde and Amir Elahi resumed Baroda's first innings with overnight total of 89 for 7 wickets. Ghulam Ahmed who bowled the remaining three balls of his yesterday's unfinished over to Amir Elahi made the batsmen very uncomfortable.

In the next over Shinde at the other end scored a boundary off Bharatchand. Amir Elahi in Ghulam's next over, trying to pull an off ball was clean bowled.

Pradhan who came next also fell a victim to a similar ball from Ghulam Ahmed in his third over.

Hazare (Jr.) the last man in, and Shinde were still together with 0 and 14 runs respectively in a total of 93 runs for 9 wickets when lunch was taken.

Baroda's last batsman to get out was Shinde who offered an easy return catch to Ghulam Ahmed. Shortly after the lunch interval.

Hyderabad commenced their second innings with Asaduliah Qureshi and Durga Persnad. Sohoni and V. S. Hazare (Sr.) were in charge of the attack. 25 minutes' play yielded only 8 runs, and the first wicket then fell. Durga Pershad being caught in the slips by Gul Mohamed off Hazare.

Mazhar, the next man in and Asaduliah had taken the score to 16 when the next wicket fell Vichare taking an easy catch at point from Asaduliah off Sohoni.

At 27, a double bowling change was made. Shinde coming on in place of Sosoni and Hazare (Jr.) replacing Hazare (Sr.) The change was effective and at 32, Shinde had Azghar Ali caught brilliantly in the slips by V. S. Hazare (Sr.)

Mazghar who had been playing cautiously was joined by Aibara and the pair were still together when tea was taken with 24 and 6 respectively in a total of 46 for 3 wickets.

V. S. Hazare was unlucky not to get Aibara's wicket when play was resumed after tea. Aibara tipped Hazare's third ball which Sohoni in the slips dropped. Aibara's score at this stage was 6. The fifty of the Innings was obtained after it had lasted 105 minutes. But two runs later Aibara lobbed a straight ball into thena nds of Hazare Jr. at mid-on.

Bharatchand, who filled the breach, stayed at the wicket only for 10 minutes. He was beaten and clean bowled by a deep of break from Sohoni while trying to play forward.

Gulam Ahmed who came next drove Sohoni to the boundary and obtained a single off the next ball of the same bowler. The pace of scoring had now increased. Gulam Ahmed was, however, caught by Gaekwad at cover-point off Hazare when the score had advanced to 70.

Wickets fell in quick succession following Gulam Ahmed's exit. At 71, Mazhar was out to an easy catch which was taken by Hazare Jr. at mid-on off Sohoni. Mazhar who came at the fall of the first wicket played a restrained innings. His 31 were compiled in 76 minutes.

At 72 M. Dittia, who followed Mazhar, was held at silly leg by Gaekwad, the wicket going to the credit of Sohoni (72/8 o). The last batsman to walk to the pavilion today was Nizam Yar Khan who was adjudged lbw to Hazare (74 9/3).

THE SCOREBOARD

HYDERABAD (First Innings) 80

BARODA (First Innings)

S. W. Sohoni c Aibara b Bharatchand	22
S. K. Vichare st. Nizam Xar Khan b Durgapersad	7
H. K. Adhikari c Dittia b Ghulam Ahmed	12
V. S. Hazare c Bharatchand b Durgapersad	1
Gul Mohammad b Bharatchand	18
R. B. Nimbalkar c Rajkumar b Bharatchand	4
D. K. Gaikwad b Gulam Ahmed	8
S. G. Shinde c and b Gulam Ahmed	1
Amir Elahi b Gulam Ahmed	0
Pradhan b Gulam Ahmed	0
Vivek Hazare (not out)	0
Extras	7
TOTAL	98

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/20; 2/32; 3/39; 4/67; 5/67; 6/72; 7/89; 8/91; 9/93 and 10/98.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bharatchand	19	6	43	3
Durgapersad	11	3	15	2
Bhoopathy	6	2	9	0
Ghulam Ahmed	19	7	24	5

HYDERABAD (Second Innings)

A. Quereshi c Vichare b Sohoni	10
Durgapersad c Gul Mohammad b Vijay Hazare	1
R. M. Mazhar c Vivek Hazare b Sohoni	31
Ashghar Ali c Vijay Hazare b Shinde	4
Aibara c Vivek Hazare b Sohoni	11
Bharatchand b Sohoni	1
Gulam Ahmed c Gaekwad b Vijay Hazare	8
Nizam Yar Khan lbw b Vijay Hazare	3
Dittia c Gaekwad b Sohoni	0
Rajkumar batting	0
Extras	5
TOTAL (for 9 wkts.)	74

FALL OF WICKETS:— 1/8; 2/16; 3/32; 4/52; 5/57; 6/70; 7/71; 8/72 and 9/74.

(Bowling analysis not received)

Ranji Trophy Fixtures

POONA, November 17. (A.P.I.): Maharashtra, who defeated Mysore this week in the first round of the Ranji Trophy Tournament will now meet Kathiawar at Poona on December 16, 17, 18 and 19.

Last year's Ranji Trophy Champions, Holkar, will play against Central Provinces at Indore on December 3, 4, 5 and 6.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Finland Unwilling To Include Hockey In Next Olympiad

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

Rumourhas it that Finland is unwilling to include hockey in the next World Olympic Games to be held at Helsinki in 1952. It is said that suitable grounds are not available for the purpose. I hope the rumour is baseless. Surely Finland is not so short of play ground. If she is, she had no business to invite the World Olympiad there The offer to stage it means that all the branches of sport included in the list of Olympic Games would be accommodated. Otherwise there is no sense in holding them piece-meal The International Olympic Committee must see to it that nothing is omitted from the programme.

TRAGEDY OF FIRST MAGNITUDE

I can understand the exclusion of a game for lack of entries. But I understand that as many as 30 countries are now practising for the next international contests. In such a case it will be a tragedy of the first magnitude to throttle this lovely game.

It is quite probable that Holland or Belgium would undertake to shoulder this responsibility in the event of Finland's refusal. Both of them are greatly interested in this game.

In any case the World Championship must be held. Not only that women should also be given the opportunity to play in a competition of their own. If this is decided in good time, I am sure sufficient number of teams will be forthcoming to make the event a success. And I expect India will be able to put up a team worthy of the Champion country The I.O.A. and the I.H.F must see to it that hockey retains its proper place in the Olympiad

TENNIS STARS DISAPPOINT

Keen disappointment will be felt in the lawn tennis circles of this country at the news that the visit of the four leading professional stars of the world Jack Kaemer, Dinny Pails, Bobby Riggs and Panchi Segura has been cancelled. I do not know the reason for it. But I am certain that is not the fault of the Calcutta South Club who were arranging the tour. We were hoping to see them at the C.C.I. The chances seem to be small now

Many years have passed since we saw "Bill" Tilden and Henn Cochet two World Champions, in exhibition matches here. Another visit by such world-renowned players at this stage of fallen standards would have revivified the game considerably. Nonetheless I hope efforts will be made to persuade at least three or four, including a women, leading amateur players from Europe or Australia to tour India during the ensuing season.

YOUNGSTERS SHINE AT C.C.I. GALA

The Aquantic gala at the C.C.I. has been pronounced an unqualified success by virtue of the fact that as many as five Meet records were overhauled—two by men and three by women. Probably a few more might have been bettered; if some of the Swimmers had not tstayed away owing to petty squabbles which have been the bane of India's sporting life.

J. Naegaumwalla was responsible for both the new records for men and they were in 100 and 200 yards breast stroke. Isaac Mansoor Bombay's best swimmer in free style carried off his events with ease. With a more serious opposition he might have improved on his timings. We are waiting to see the result of his recent Olympic tour in future contests.

Rita Velthorst daughter of the old swimmer and Dolly Nazir claimed two events each. Credit is all the greater to the younger girl Dolly who not only defeated Rita in the breast stroke but eclipsed two Meet records in the bargain. With proper coaching and training she may well develop into a world-beater who knows!

Another youngster to shine was R. Ajgaonkar who beat his elders in plain diving. A bright future lies before him too.

IN FOOL'S PARADISE!

Some scribes were under the delusion that by these severe criticisms they had prevented the double—or treble?—managership of the seven-men badminton team for the Thomas Cup. Because Vijay Madgavkar could not accompany the team, everybody jumped to the conclusion that he had been asked to stay at home.

Now the news comes through that he had already passed through London on his way to Canada. It is a question of days when Sushil Rina will follow him.

In the Day's Sport

TABLE-TENNIS

5-30 p.m., First round of Juniors singles followed by first and second rounds of the first quarter of Men's Singles (Times of India Open Tournament).

HOCKEY

3-45 p.m., Young Sports 'B' vs Reserve Bank S. C. (Div. II); 4-45 p.m., B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'B' vs G.I.P. Rly. 'B' (at the BPHA ground).

4 p.m., Young Rover's vs Byculla Stars (at the Parsi Cyclists' ground).

BILLIARDS

5-30 p.m., Islam Gymkhana vs Proctor Y.M.C.A. (Bombay Billiard League at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana.

CRICKET

10-30 a.m., Topiwalla vs Jai Hind College at the Elphinstone College ground.

10-30 a.m., Veterinary's College vs Bhavani's College at the Bombay Gymkhana ground.

10-30 a.m., Wilson College vs Siddharth College at the Sydenham College ground.

10-30 a.m., E.C. & R.I. Sc. vs Poddar at the Grant Medical College ground (Inter-Collegiate).

Scotland's Great Win

RECOVER TO BEAT IRELAND 3-2

GLASGOW November 17. (Reuter): Scotland scored a magnificent victory by three goals to two over Ireland at Hampden Park this afternoon after being two goals behind after five minute's play.

Ireland had a rally bedecked four figure crowd of supporters who made their presence heard in the midst of a gathering of over 80,000 onlookers particularly after those opening five minutes. Almost direct from the kick-off, D. Walsh chased a long clearance from his own end and when Young tried to pass back to hte Scottish goal-keeper Brown, who had taken Cowan's place, Walsh nipped in and forced the ball out of Brown's hands across the line. Then a low cross shot from Cochrane was seized by Walsh who shot home for Ireland's second goal.

For a time, Scotland were out of their stride, yet rallied and for a long while Ireland were never out of their own half. Scotland deservedly scored after 30 minutes, when Houslistor took a pass from Evens to score with terrific force, Smyth in goal tipping the ball on to the underside of the bar. With any luck Scotland would have been level before half-time when Ireland hold a lead of two goals to one.

Ireland were dangerous through Walsh and Doherty early in the second half but at the other end Smyth in the Irish goal almost gave Scotland an equaliser when he dropped the ball from a wing pass. Two corners led to scrimmages in the Irish goal and the famous Hampden road from the house crowd urged Scotland on. An Equalising goal was overdue on the run of the play but Ireland were defending heroically with Vernon shining in this respect. Fifteen minutes from the end of Mason levelled the scores following a combined attack and he almost scored again after beating three opponents.

The Scottish pressure was persistent and when it seemed that Irelands defence would save the game and after Kelly had missed an easy chance to give Scotland the lead, Houlistor headed through from a perfect pass by Waddell 30 seconds from time and Scotland had won by three goals to two.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The second and the third strings of St. Xavier's College were somewhat unfortunate in losing their engagements this evening in the Bombay Hockey League.

The B. E. S. T. accounted for St. Xavier's 'B' by two goals to nil after a blank first half, the winners converting a penalty bully to gain the lead later adding to their score through Kutappa.

The third string of St. Xavier's lost to the Mazagaon Docks by the only goal of the match scored by centre-forward Clive just before half-time.

At the Parsee Cyclists' ground Cathedral Old Boys beat E. C. & R. I. S. by four goals to nil.

INDIAN PLAYERS REACH CANADA

To Play Friendly Games Before Leaving For Toronto

HALIFAX, Nov. 17 (Reuter): India's international badminton team arrived here today aboard the Acquitania for their Thoma s Cup match against Canada in Toronto next month.

George Lewis, captain of the team, said the squad were not optimistic about defeating Canadian teams. He added that members of the team were in excellent condition although in need of practice for they have not played since leaving Bombay.

The modest quiet spoken players refused to be drawn into a political discussion by reporters when they anded. "We are here to play sport and sport only" said one member of the side.

The Indians will meet a Halifax team tonight and play Saint John and Montreal before going to Toronto where they will meet the best players in Canada in the American Zone of the Thomas Cup.

West Indies Team Arrives In Karachi

KARACHI, Nov. 16 (API)—The West Indies cricket team arrived here this afternoon by air from Delhi and were received at the airport by Mr. D. Britto, President of the Sind Cricket Association, and other members of the committee.

A large number of cricket enthusiasts, including Anwar Hussain, who will lead the Sind team against the tourists, were also present.

While in the city, the West Indies team will stay at the Merchant Navy Club.

M.C.C.'s Experiments With Cricket Ball

LONDON, Nov. 16 (Reuter).—The Marylebone Cricket Club announced here today that they are asking English first class counties to carry out a limited experiment during the 1949 season, with a dozen cricket balls with nine-cord thread seams instead of the usual eight-cord thread.

This experiment, which is confined to first class cricket, aims at arcertaining the effect of a slightly larger seam.

RUGBY RESUTS

LONDON, Nov. 17 (Reuter): The following are the rugoy results:

Rugby Union County Championship: Middlesex 3, Surrey 3. Berkshire 23, Sussex 3. Eastern Countries 18, Oxfordshire 3.

Rugby Union Club matches:
Hospital 8. Deven 8, Royal Navy 11.
Hospital 8. Devon 8, Royal avy 11.
Rugby League Australian tour:
Swinton 0, Australians 21.

PROCTOR YMCA WIN THRILLING MATCH

Bombay Billiards League

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

This evening's Billiards League match between the Proctor Y.M.C.A. and the Police Club, provided real thrills, and ended in a victory for the former Club, in one of the most exciting finishes witnessed so far in the Bombay Billiards Handicap League for affiliated clubs.

The Proctor side started very disastrously, when two of their representatives P. A. D'Avoine and J. Martin lost the first two encounters in rather a tame manner, conceding a very big lead to their opponents from the Police Club. Shouldering a very great responsibility on their shoulders, both W. Jones and R. S. Hollinson rose to the occasion, and displaying great form reduced the deficit of their side, and between the two of them they not only wiped off all the points in arrears, but gained a very meritorious and seemingly impossible verdict in their favour.

Going in to play the last match of the evening. Hollinson was required to win by 124 points so as to enable his side to record a victory. Hollinson, did not let his Club down and in a thrilling finish he got the better of S. Jacobs of the Police Club by 128 points, thus helping the Proctor Y.M.C.A. to win by an extremely narrow margin of 4 points, after the handicap had been adjusted. The end was of a touch and go type, with both the players having many chances of winning the match, went to the table and each one failed to dive home the advantage, until Hollinson clinched the issue.

The following are the results:

PROCTOR Y.M.C.A. (minus 30) beat POLICE CLUB (Plus 20), the scores being 779—775.

P. A. D'Voine (Poctor) 111 lost to N J. Misquitta (Police) 200.

J. Martin (Proctor) 134 lost to J. T. S. Gurr (Police) 200.

W. Jones (Proctor) 200 beat J .A Scott (Police) 83.

P. Dhalla (Proctor) 164, lost to B. A. Stokes (Police) 200.

R. S. Hollinson (Proctor) 200 beat S. Jocobs (Police) 72.

ST. MARY'S H. S. WINS

Hameed Khan's Fine Bowling In Harris Shield

BOMBAY, Wednesday

St. Mary's High School beat Habib High School in the Haris Shield Tournament for schools playe on Plot No. 1 at the Oval. They beat them by 5 wickets and 2 runs. St. Mary's High School skittled their opponents for a meagre total of 31 runs in the first innings. Hameed Khan captured 7 wickets for 9 runs. Again in the second innings Hameed Khan captured 6 wickets for 19 runs dismissing Habib H S. for 57 runs only.

St. May's High School 76 (Yusuf Ali 4 for 15) and 14 for 5 (Sultan 2 for 6) beat Habib High School 31 Hameed Khan 7 for 9 and Ebrahim 2 for 7) and 57 (Hameed Khan 6 for 19 and Ebrahim 2 for 9) by 5 wickets.

London Letter

CAPITALISM V. SOCIALISM IN ENGLAND

Big Row About Nationalisation Of Steel Industry

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON,—The biggest battle between Capitalism and Socialism is now on. Every week and every day there will be bouts and skirmishes between the two forces till the battle is decided. On the issue of the battle depends the very future of capitalism and socialism. If Capitalism loses steel, it would have received a blow at its very heart. If the Government leaves steel to private enterprise, its socialisation would be reduced to mockery. Steel is the most important fabricated material of modern industry. Steel has many thousands of different uses. It is required for ships, motor-cars, aeroplanes, locomotives, bridges, tanks, containers of every sort down to household cans. In short, as G D.H. Cole, pointed out in one of his excellent articles he contributed to the "New Statesman and Nation", several months ago, "steel is needed for most of things that are not made of some textile material or of wood or of paper. Steel, in a word, is everywhere it is the very basis of modern industrialism. No Socialist Government, worth its name, could have allowed this basic industry to remain in the hands of private enterprise and the present Labour Government has the mandate of the electorate to nationalise it.

First Nationalisation Measure

Indeed, the nationalisation of the steel industry would be the first real socialisation measure to be undertaken by the Socialist Government. It is true the Government has already nationalised the Bank of England, transport, civil aviation, , electricity, coal, mines, etc. Most of these were public utility services already subject to Government control in a large measure. The Bank of England, a chartered corporation, worked in close association, with the Treasury. Railways were subject to special rules enacted by Parliament. For many years electricity had been under the control of Central Electricity Board. The only industry, not in the category of public utility services, which the present Government nationalised, was the coal industry. But even the capitalists recognised that coal mining occupied a special position. Capital had made a complete mess of the industry. If it had to find its feet again, it had to be thoroughly reorganised. This could be effected only by large investments and unified control which could be provided only by the State or a private company. If the second course had to be followed, the State would have had to guarantee most of the large sums required for the purpose. Thus there was, indeed, no alternative to nationalisation. In the opinion of an eminent economist, if the Conservatives, intsead of Socialists, had come to power in 1945 they would have had to nationalise the coal industry, whether they wished it or not, just as before the war they had been driven by sheer necessity to nationalise the ownership of coal itself. The case of steel industry is different. It is neither a public utility service nor does it belong to fuel and power group. It is a manufacturing industry, having a large number of subsidiaries. Should these remain in the hands of the private enterprise, socialisation would have no meaning or purpose.

Case Of Capitalists

The main arguments advanced by capitalists against the nationalisation of the steel industry, is that under private enterprise the industry has been having "record-breaking" output, and it would be folly to disturb it during the present crisis of national economy. Stel and steel-using industries account for nearly half the exports of this country, compared with just over one-third of the total before the war. While in no previous year had production of steel ingots and castings ever exceeded 13.2 million ingot tons, this year it has run at such high level that the Government's original target of 14 million tons has already been raised to 14½ million tons. They recognise the need to reconstruct the industry and to expand it. But, they, claim, it can be done on the existing foundations. They are already busy on £200 million Development Plan and are fully prepared to accept Government control. They have done well and are willing to do better under Government control. In the circumstances, they plead, they should not be disturbed. Were they disturbed, the industry is bound to suffer. Hence the Government action in seeking to nationalise the steel industry is nothing short of a criminal folly.

Case Of Socialists

The Socialists claim that as Socialists they are in duty bound to take over the steel industry, an industry without any frontiers, the main citadel of capitalism. Apart from this they argue that without public ownership of steel-making resources, the public never be confident that the industry would be planned in the true national interests. The main purpose of private owners, they argue, is to get the biggest profit they can make on the huge sums that are invested. The past experience shows that national interests are not safeguarded by private enterprise. Since 1932 the owners have enjoyed a high tariff given by the Tory Government on the ground that it would protect them while they modernised the industry. In actuality they did nothing of the sort. The steel industry's post-war plan shows that about one third of the industry's equipment is still out of date and should be scrapped. This the Socialists call, "policy of drift and grab" and say it has resulted in making Britain a land of dear steel. It is recognised that the steel owners today "are in a repentant mood," but this is no guarantee that they nave changed their belief in the dear steel policy. According to Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, no doubt the industry was producing more steel than ever before, but still the country was not obtaining the quantity they ought to have. "We were getting 3 to 5 million tons of steel less than we should be receiving."

Steel Bill

The Government's Steel Bill at first sight would appear to be "a piece of political window-dressing designed to appease the Left-wing of the Labour Movement." All it seeks to do is to buy out the present shareholders. Companies remain intact, boards of directors stay in office and managers carry on as before. But they will not be responsible to shareholders, whose main interest is dividends, but to the State-created Iron and Steel Corporation whose policy will be a maximum production by modern methods. What the Government has done is to so arrange the operation that it will cause little pain. This process is bound to make the task of the Government more difficult. But the feeling is that once the State has come into the ownership of the steel industry it would not be difficult for it to make its will felt. The "Manchester Guardian" does not think so. "It is madness to think", says the journal, "that a whole generation of managers, from the chairman of the board to the supervisor of a workshop, which know only the yardstick of the company's profits to measure efficiency, can overnight adapt themselves to a new initiative.". It will be wrong to assume that the Government is not alive to this danger. But in the prevalent shortages of man-power, the Government could not but use the present organisation. As the situation in relation to materials and machinery improves, reorganisation will be taken up. But in the interval capitalists, if they choose, can sabotage the whole scheme.

Indeed, the Government would appear to expect a capitalist organisation to run socialisation. It might have been desirable for the Government to proceed gently, but it could easily have been a bit bolder in the larger interests of the success of nationalisation. Directors of companies are usually elected by shareholders. Now that the State has become the shareholders, the retention of the directors sounds a bit incomprehensible. Managers might have been retained, but not the directors.

Time-Table For Steel

The Steel Bill, which will be opposed tooth and nail by Tories, cannot become law before February or March, 1950, and the Vesting Day will come a few months later. Meanwhile, there will be the general election. If the Tories are returned to power the Bill would be quietly dropped. If the present Government comes to power, it might ask the Steel Corporation to confine its activities to planning and supervising. This time-table is not without disadvantage. It leaves the capitalists with the hope that the nationalisation may not materialise and in view of this they may not slacken their efforts to increase the output during the interval.

FAMINE RELIEF IN AMRELI PRANT

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRELI, (By Mail): Prospecting for water is in full swing in the scarcity areas in the Amreli Prant of Baroda State in Kathiawar. Two machine-drills have already been put into commission and the blasting operating will be started as soon as 2,500 lbs. of gunpowder arrive at Amreli from Bombay. Ten Wells will then be daily subjected to blasting, even as forty wells have already been undergoing the blasting operations with the help of the previous quota of 500 lbs. of gunpowder received at Amreli.

Arrangements are being expedited for obtaining monthly quotas of Diesel oil required for the engine-pumping operations in scarcity areas in the Mehsana and Amreli Pranta.

The Baroda Government realise the importance of requisitioning the needed quotas of cement totalling 2,000 tons. Altogether 450 new irrigation wells capable of bringing 1,000 acres under cultivation in the summer months are being provided for in the Amreli, Mehsana, Navsari, Baroda Pants.

BERLIN, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—Cardinal Konrad Count Von Preysing, Bishop of Berlin, who was removed to the Dominikus Hospital here after a stroke on October 23, was today reported to be "out of danger."

Changes In Danish Thomas Cup Team Likely

SECOND ROUND TIE WITH SWEDEN IN EUROPEAN ZONE

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17 (Reuter).

Denmark's team for the Thomas Cup Badminton Tournament is expected to be reshuffled, shortly and if as experts here believe, the Danes win the European Zone final, the Malayan, holders of the Pacific Zone, will face a far stronger than that which beat Ireland earlier this month.

It is generally believed in Danish badminton circles that Malaya presents the most formidable challenge, outside the European nations taking part in the tournament for the coveted cur — the Davis Cup of the badminton world.

The reshuffle follows the sensational defeat of some of Denmark's top players. In championships held at one of the country's biggest badminton clubs recently, all players in the match against Ireland were defeated. Equally surprising results have emerged from other clubs. As a result of these upheavals at least two changes are expected in the Thomas Cup team to meet Sweden in the second round, which will be played at Copenhagen on December 7, 8 and 9.

However, the final outcome depends on the Copenhagen Championships which are being held from November 21 to December 1.

Denmark's 25,000 badminton fans are talking about the way in whih all unknown Copenhagen clerk, 19-year-old Mogens Koelle, defeated with apparent ease, two of the biggest names in the game—internationals Boerge Frederikson and Joern Skaarup.

The five top men in Denmark are now unofficially listed as Joern Skaarup, Poul Holm, Mogens Koelle, Preben Dabelsteen and Boerge Frederikson. It is thought that these players will form the team to meet Sweden, Denmark's main rival in the European Zone.

The tie was scheduled to be held at Malmo, Sweden on December 9 and 10 but dismayed at the poor interest shown in the recent Sweden—Ireland international match the Swedish Badminton Association asked the Danish association to arrange the game in Copenhagen. This request may mean a two or three-day delay.

The winners of the three Zones will meet in London for the final next February.

R. I. A. F. Athletic Meet

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17 (API): On the last two days of the R.I.A.F. sports fortnight—November 19 and 20—the various athletic events, in which both officers and airmen are to participate, will take place at the R.I.A.F. station sports grounds, New Delhi.

The sports fortnight concludes on the evening of November 20 when Lady Elmhirst, wife of Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Commander-in-Chief R.I.A.F. will distribute the trophies and prizes to winners.

HIROHITO NOT TO ABDICATE

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—There is now no possibility that Emperor Hirohito—the "Son of Heaven" to 70,000,000 Japanese—will abdicate, a reliable source close to the Emperor stated today.

The source confirmed reports that the occupation authorities were anxious that the Emperor should remain on the throne.

Sir William Webb, President of the Allied War Crimes Tribunal which last week sentenced 25 Japanese war criminals, described the Emperor as "leader in the crime."

Justice Pal Deprecates Talk Of Trial Of Hirohito

CALCUTTA, Nov. 16 (API)—Dr. Radha Binode Pal, Indian Judge of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East, today deprecated the observation made by some judges of that Tribunal, that Emperor Hirohito of Japan should have been tried for war crimes.

Dr. Pal, who returned to Calcutta today from Tokyo, after completing his work on the Tribunal told pressmen that he considered it highly improper for any member of the Tribunal to make any such observation about Emperor Hirohito. It was wholy irrelevant. "The Emperor was not on trial before us and we have absolutely no material which will entitle us to say whether he is guilty or not", he said.

BURMA POLITICALS ON HUNGER-STRIKE

RANGOON Nov. 17 (Reuter)—A number of political prisoners, including Burma's 'Red Flag' Communist leader, Thakin Soe have on a three-day hunger-strike in protest against the death sentence passed on Lt. Aye Pe, Sixth Burma Rifles, for high treason, it was learned officially today.

Lt. Aye Pe was found guilty of desertion and of joining the Communist insurgents

People Must Set Up Ram Rajya

(From A Correspondent.)

KURUNDWADI, (By Mail).

Sri Hire, the president of Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee performed the eopening ceremony of the District Local Board Dispensary here. There was a large gathering of officials and non-officials. Speaking on the duty of Kisans and citizens, Mr. Hire, said: "Now is the time for the citizens and Kisans to work and co-operate with the Government in its efforts to establish democratic rule of Kisans and Kamgars in Hindustan. It is up to the people to establish Lok Rajya and not for the Government."

The inward rush of the passengers to Pandharpur estimated to one lakh fifteen thousand (1,15,000). one of the spokesman of the B. L. Railway said in the course of an interview that this figure is record-breaking figure in the history of Barsi Light Rly. Co., Ltd.

V. L. MEHTA'S ASSURANCE TO BULLION MERCHANTS

Encouragement To Business That Serves Country's Interest

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister, Bombay, declared this evening that his Government was bound to a policy of whole-hearted encouragement to any business that stood in the larger interest of the country as a whole. He however, warned that if any trade or business was found to be detrimental to the well-being of the people, Government would not hesitate to control it, or if need be, even to prohibit it completely.

Mr. Mehta was addressing a gathering of bullion merchants and prominent business magnates of the city at a party held in honour of Mr. Mangubai T. Parikh, the first President of the newly-formed Bombay Bullion Association by members of the Merchants' Committee of the Bombay Bullion Exchange at the Taj.

Congratulating Mr. Mangubhai the Finance Minister expressed the hope that the new Association would function well under the wise guidance and inspiration of its President who was mainly instrumental in bringing it into existence

WHY BULLION ASSOCIATION WAS FORMED

Welcoming the guests Mr. Harivantlal Narandas, Vice-President of the Merchants Committee explained the background of the new Association. He said that the autocratic and the monopolistic control of the bullion trade by the Bombay Bullion Exchange was strongly opposed by the Merchants' Committee of that body. The present association was thereafter founded on democratic principles and with the cooperation of the Bombay Government. Mr. Mangubhai had taken an active part in its formation and he congratulated him for it.

Referring to the bullion trade Mr. Harivantlal said that in the absence of large stocks consequent on the stoppage of import of bullion into the country, excessive carry-over charges and monopolistic trading by a few interested parties had become a regular feature. He further revealed that prohibition of the import of bullion had resulted in a smuggling of bullion on a large scale. The Bombay market was receiving six to seven thousand tolas of gold per day by way of smuggling. This hit hard the genuine trader. He therefore suggested to the Government that imports with a monetary ceiling of Rs. 30 to 35 crores should be allowed. This, he thought, would not only check inflation but would also bring revenue to the Government to the tune of Rs. 5 crores.

Thanking those present for the honour done to him Mr. Mangubhai Trikamlal said that the new association had already taken up several important questions facing the bullion trade and had acquitted itself fairly well so far.

BEFORE IMPOSING CONTROL

Adverting to the Government's decision to control forward bullion market Mr. Mangubhai suggested that the Government should appoint a Standing Committee of the merchants of the forward market and should come to a final decision only after consulting this committee.

The Government of Bombay has decided to apply, from December 1, 1948, all the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1946 (Bom. XI of 1947) to the industry of generation and supply of electrical energy within the area of Ahmedabad City, Ahmedabad Cantonment and the village of Sabarmati. All business, service and employment connected with the conduce of this industry will be deemed to be part of the Industry for the purposes of this Order.

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'BIGGEST MUSLIM NATION IN WORLD'

Raghavan Discounts Pakistan's Claim

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. N. Raghavan, India's Ambassador-designate to Czechoslavakia, today discounted the claim of Pakistan that the Dominion of Pakistan was the biggest Muslim nation in the world. He said that in true sense of the term Indonesia should occupy the first place among the Muslim nations with her population of 71 million people.

Speaking at a reception accorded to him by the Bombay Karaleeya Samaj at Podar College this evening, Mr. Raghavan said that Indonesia was the link between India and the rest of Asia. That country had been connected with India politically, culturally and religiously for ages.

Recounting his experinces in Indonesia where he was Consul-General for India for more than a year, he said that though the Indonesians were Muslims they sincerely believed in the tenets of other religions like Hindusim and Buddhism. They did not find anything conflicting in these beliefs with Islam.

Maintaining that India was morally bound to support the freedom struggle in Indonesia and all other slave nations in the world, Mr. Raghavan said he had no ill-will or animosity against any dominating country. India would try to maintain the most friendly relations with all the other countries in the world.

"India's banner flies high in Indonesia and the Indian Consulate was among the first three consulates in Indonesia", he said.

Mr. N. P. Menon, President of the Karaleeya Samaj presided. Mr. A. K. Sudhakaran Nair, proposing a vote of thanks, hoped that Mr. Raghavan, who hailed from Kerala would lend all possible support in the struggle for a United Kerala.

EFFECT OF CLOTH CONTROL

Sad Plight Of Processing Industries Workers

Mr. Asoka Mehta writes:

"Last Sunday a rally of textile workers held at Kamgar Maidan focussed public attention on the sad plight of some 10,000 workers of Dyeing and Bleaching processing industries. These workers have been thrown out of employment as a consequence of the recent introduction of control of cloth. Control surely should not cause unemployment of gainfully employed workers. If control occasions adjustments, re-employment must be found by those thrown out of jobs. To throw human beings on the scrapheap is not planning and control but 'laissez faire' with all its attendent callousness.

"These workers worked in some fifty factories. These factories were given quota of cloth even under control in the war years. The drastic cut in the quota of cloth given to the factories has virtually put a stop to their work and spread unemployment. These factory owners are small capitalists; to throw them over board in favour of the big millowners is scarcely the right policy. As in the past, cloth for bleeching could be freely made available and more generous attitude adopted as far as dyeing is concerned. All over India dyed cloth is preferred to other varieties of cloth; to deprive the consumers of the technical knowledge and accumulated experience of the persons engaged, all their life, in dyeing and bleaching processes can never be construed as a part of planned economic advance.

"The 10,000 workers have a very real grievance, the sooner it is looked into and redressed the less will be preventable misery and industrial dislocation."

SARDAR THANKS CITY CONGRESSMEN AND VOLUNTEERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, has written a letter to Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, thanking all Congress workers and Congress volunteers in Bombay for making his recent visit to the city as "pleasant and comfortable as possible."

The letter was read out by Mr. Patil at the B.P.C.C. meeting held this evening.

Sardar Patel says in his letter: "I should express how deeply touched I was by the efforts which you and Congress workers under your command put forth to make my visit as pleasant and comfortable as possible. The scenes of the public meeting on the 30th October and the celebrations on my birthday on the 31st will always be refreshing to my memory. Please, convey my thanks to all your co-workers and Congress volunteers."

The Committee adopted a resolution moved by a member drawing the attention of the City Police Commissioner of increase in gambling, betting, drinking and manufacture of illicit liquor and urging him to take steps to prevent them.

AHMEDABAD'S HEADACHES

Deficit Budget And Water Supply Problem

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 16

That the financial situation of Ahmedabad Municipality is serious was indicated by Sjt. Manilal Shah, President of the Municipality, in his note on "Supply Mandatory Budget of Municipality", showing a deficit of Rs. 18 lacs. Sjt. Manilal Shah said if effective steps are not taken, either by increasing taxes or by other means, this situation cannot be averted. Sjt. Shah said the new Board will have a tremendous task before it to meet the financial crisis, as well as the serious water problem which is threatening the city. The Municipality has drafted a scheme and sent it for Government approval. Government is likely to sanction it at a cost of Rupees 81 lacs.

Mechanical Cultivation In India

"NO FUTURE FOR LARGE-SCALE ATTEMPTS", SAYS M. P. PATIL

(FROM OUR STAFF REPORTER)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mechanical cultivation on a large-scale has no future in India, nor is it desirable. This view was expressed by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Bombay, in an interview today.

The Minister stated that even for mechanical agriculture on a co-operative basis, there were definite limits in this country. The primary reason for this, was the smallness of the average holding. The average holding in the Province was five to six acres, bigger holdings being few and far between.

SOIL FERTILITY

In addition to this, the soil in the Province needed both nitrogen and "humus." While nitrogen was available from manure, Ammonium Sulphate and fertilisers, humus was available only in cowdung. Experiments made to fertilise soil by the use of nitrogen and not humus, had yielded unsatisfactory results. Therefore humus was absolutely necessary for improving the fertility of the soil, and this implied cultivation by cattle.

The Minister added that mechanical cultivation was not ruled out on account of this. It could be useful on big farms, sugar cane plantations and the like. If smaller tractors which could plough five to six acres, and improved kinds of ploughs, were available, they could certainly be used in order to save labour, he said.

To a question, if this meant that India had to be predominantly agricultural even in the near or distant future, the Minister said "no". At present 70 to 80 per cent of the population lived on the land. This pressure could be reduced to about 50 which was more than enough for agricultural purposes.

MORE TRACTORS TO BE USED

The Minister disclosed that the Government, expected to augment its present fleet of 100 tractors by another 40 as soon as possible. The main work of the tractors was to remove weeds, but since this was only a seasonal occupation, the tractors were hired out for other work also.

To a question whether at any time in the future, Bombay could really become self-sufficient on the food-front, the Minister said "why not?" and added that if all the cultivable land in the Province was properly brought under irrigation, Bombay could become self-sufficient on the food-front, the Minister said "why not?" and added that if all the cultivable land in the Province was properly brought under irrigation, Bombay could become self-sufficient with regard to food. On account of shortage of engineers, Government were not immediately undertaking all the schemes which they would otherwise have undertaken, but were immediately encouraging those schemes, which could be put through, more easily. They had recenty sanctioned ten lakhs of rupees, to Rural Development Boards, at the rate of half a lakh per district. This was to put through kuchha repairs to small tanks and for the construction of bhandaras.

NEED FOR ENGINEERS

Government had realised the urgency of the need for engineers and had therefore helped to start three colleges at Hubli, Sangli and Ahmedabad. While the first two were private colleges, helped by Government, the third was a Government institution. Similarly, they had started two more agricultural colleges—one at Anand and the other at Dharwar.

In this connection it is learnt, that the University of Bombay has appointed a commitee to investigate the question of encouraging persons to take up the veterinary course. The present curriculum may be altered in order to provide the necessary incentive and matriculates may become eligible for entering the college. This will mean the saving of about two years to a student. There also seems to be a suggestion that the veterinary and agricultural coleges be combined, for the first two years.

The Minister revealed that the area under irrigation was as low as 4 per cent in the Province. The areas in other provinces were much higher, ranging from 20 to 50 per cent and even more. Of three crores of acres under cultivation in the Province, hardly ten to eleven lakh acres were under irrigation. Ninety-six per cent of the lands depended on the vagaries of the monsoon.

Q:— Would it be right to say that this 96 cent of the land was at the mercy of the Gods and not at the mercy of the Government?

A:— Yes.

The Minister revealed that the refugee families which Government had settled on Government land at Indoor North Kanara had raised "the best crop" of paddy he had seen. Seventy of the hundred families, they had sent, had returned, for not being agriculturists, thing could not fit into the jobs. But those who had stuck to it, had made a success of it.

PARSI ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE

Sir Cowasji Donates £5,000 For Zoroastrian House

The annual general meeting of the members of the Parsee Association of Europe was held at the Zoroastrian House, 11, Russell Road, Kinsington, W. 14, London.

Proppsed by Dr. R. M. Post and seconded by Major-General Sir H. J. Manockjee Cursetjee that the Committee's report and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31st March, 1948, be adopted. Passed unanimously.

As there were 9 nominations and 9 vacancies on the Committee the ballot decided in favour of the following 5:—1 Mr. S. K. R. Cama, 2Dr D. A. Dastur, 3 Dr. H. M. Setna, 4. Mrs. S. H. M. Setna, 5 Mr. B. D. Asil, Dr R. D. Kamdin and Mr. N. P. Bodhanwala were appointed scrutineers.

Proposed by Mr. Spittama K. R. Cama and seconded by Mr. Ruston Medora "That Dr. P. S. Patuck be elected President of the Parsee Association of Europe for the year 1948/49." Passed unanimously.

The following were elected Members of the House Committee under rule 11 of the Zoroastrian House Rule:—Mrs. S. H. M. Setna and Dr. E. S. Bantavala (representing the Committee). Miss Frene Ginwala and Mr. J. B. Panthunda (representing the Students), Miss S. H. Setna and Mrs. M. P. Mistry (representing other members).

The President informed the committee that Sir Cowasji Jehangir had expressed his willingness to donate a sum of £5,000 towards purchase of a more spacious premises for the Zoroastrian House. This announcement was acclaimed by all members present and the President on behalf of all the members thanked heartily Sir Cowasji Jehangir for his generous and munificent offer.

KISANS TO STAGE NO-RENT CAMPAIGN?

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 16.

Madhyabharat Kisan Union is planning a no-rent campaign against Jagirdas. Reports from Bhilwad indicate the arrest of the President, Sarwari Jagir Congress Committee, has created a great stir and the situation is also reported to be tense in Jankhwada jagir.

Arrangements are already progressing for holding the Madhyabharat Kisan Congress when the question of the abolition of jagirs would be the main point to be discussed.

Kripalani's Advice To Students

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, Nov. 15

Acharya J. B. Kripalani arrived here this morning, in connection with Madhyabharat Students' Congress session, which was inaugurated by Shree Jagannath Prasad Milind and was being presided over by Dr. Jagmohan Pawar. Kripalani declined to be State guest and prefered to be with students.

Addressing a big gathering of the students and citizens, this evening, he advised students to be above party politics and power politics, and to follow the path chalked out by Mahatma Gandhi. He stressed the need of constructive programme, national character building and the real service of masses. Finally he appealed to people to stop corruption and profiteering by refusing to fall prey to them.

RESPONSIBILITY IN LAW & ETHICS

Oscar Brown On Academical Concept And Practice

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"Man is partly a free agent and partly determined", said Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, in the course of a paper he read on "Responsibility in Law and Ethics", at the Government Law College, Bombay, on Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the Bombay Philosophical Society. "There are elements of spontaneous activity in a man's action, which should not be confused with libertarianism," observed Mr. Brown, delivering his learned dissertation. "In practical life commonsense allowed for the rough and ready use of freedom.

In assessing responsibility, consideration had to be given to the "fragmentary self" of man. There was the "higher self", the "normal self" and the "subnormal self", to which sometimes man sank.

Greater freedom did not necessarily make a man better. At time it made him more wicked. Moral life was governed by some idealism.

To Mr. Brown's mind partial self-determination was the only kind of free will ethics postulated. In law as well as ethics the conception of freedom meant partial self-determination. Thorough-going determinism would be fatal to moral life.

Responsibility was the knowledge that if we do wrong, we deserve to be punished. Fear of punishment prevented the commission of wrong, but a man who acted from it, was not acting from a sense of responsibility.

Whatever a man did was determined by his character. In conclusion the speaker said that a man who was brought up in criminal surroundings would take to burglary as a duck takes to water. It was society's responsibility to eliminate temptations from his way.

MHOW MAHILA SANGH

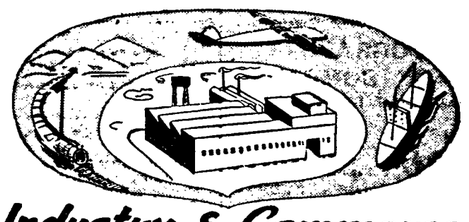
MHOW, (By Mail):

Mahila Sangh is an organisation started by a displaced Punjabi sister to commemorate Mahatma Gandhiji's ideals and teachings, having come into being after the sad and shocking murder of the "Father of the Nation". It has already become very popular and is doing good work by way of awakening women-folk of a small place like Mhow to the necessity of taking part in national and social activities.

So far it has held nine public meetings besides the weekly meetings for spinning since February last.

Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated with edat Indore newspapers said it was perhaps an event unprecedented in Mhow, Shrimati Raj Kumari Savitribai, sister of Tukoji Rao Maharaj, ex-ruler of Indore, presided over the function. Rs. 101 was contributed for the Gandhi Memorial Fund.

Jawahar Jayanti was observed by Mahila Sangh and a gift in the form of a table cloth handspun, handwoven and with hand-embroidery — was prepared and contributed for by the members of the Mahila Sangh and despatched to the beloved leader of the nation, the Hon. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The programme included songs, Kirtan, Bharat Mata-Ki-Arti, spinning and prayer for the long life and happiness of Pandit Nehru.



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

PLACE OF AUCTION:
SHAHJAHANPUR, Ordnance Clothing Factory.

DATE AND TIME:
26-11-48 (FRIDAY) at 10 a.m.

STORES:
WOOLLEN CUTTINGS—735 Tons along with a lot of other Salvage Stores.

AUCTIONEERS:
M/s. SOHAN LAL & SONS, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Kanpur, will conduct the auction.

IMPORTANT:
(i) Condition of sale will be announced at the time of auction.
(ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
(iii) Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by Purchaser.
(iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the Depot concerned.

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To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 2, 2005
Muslim: Mohurrum 16, 1368
Parsi: Khordad 17, 1318
Sunrise 6-48 A.M., Sunset 18-00 P.M.,
Highitide 00-54, 12-34 Lowtide 06-53, 18-42.

Today's Engagements

RAMNARESH TRIPATHI: Pandit Ramnaresh Tripathi, author and poet, will speak on 'Hindi' at Siddharth College on today (Thursday) at 9-45 a.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: Mr. L. S. Billimoria of Messrs. Volkart Bros. (Airconditioning and Refrigeration Department) on "Airconditioning and Refrigeration" today at 6-15 P.M. at the Registered office of the Institute and the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library. Prof. S. S. Reuben, will preside. After the lecture, the ordinary general meeting will be held.

COMMISSIONERS' ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 24 Lalbaug will meet near Lalbaug tomorrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m., (S.T.) to go round the Ward. The residents of the Ward who have any difficulties to bring to light are invited to be present at the appointed place and time.

TRIBUTE TO PANDIT NEHRU

Addressing a meeting in Bombay in celebration of the 69th birthday of India's Prime Minister Prof. Yeshwant Rao described Pandit Nehru as one of the world's greatest statesmen. There was no leader in the world who was more honoured, loved and respected than Pandit Nehru, he said.

Mr. Nanda For Lucknow

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour and Housing, left on Wednesday for Lucknow to attend the meeting of the Central Labour Advisory Board to be held there in November 19 20 and 21. He is due to return to Bombay on Tuesday, November 23

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Nov. 17.

Rani Maharaj Singh received Mrs. Javashree Raiji, Mrs. Lilavati Banker, Mrs. Kapilabai Mehta, Mr. Sohanlal Kothari and the Sister Superior of St. Catherine's Home Andheri.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Maharaj Singh visited the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, where His Excellency declared open the Exhibition of Photographs of the Petroleum Industry. They were received by Mr. and Mrs. English and Mr. and Mrs. Savur.

SIX MONTHS R.I. ANI RS. 41,000 FINE

City Businessman Convicted

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mohandas Bharumal, a Bombay businessman and commission agent and Proprietor of a firm bearing his name, was today sentenced to undergo six months' R. I. and pay a fine of Rs. 41,000 (in default further R. I. for 15 months) by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Police Court, on three charges under the Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order 1945 and the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order 1945.

EXPORT DUTY ON BASIC COMMODITIES

Plea For Abolition

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Presiding over the annual general meeting of All India Exporters' Association Mr. Chinoobhai C. Javeri pleaded for the abolition of the export duty on basic commodities. He said that export duties were wrong in principle when they were imposed on basic commodities for export, particularly so when they have foreign competition to meet.

Mr. Javeri added that the Government's decision to reduce the Ad Valorem duty on export of cloth from 25 per cent to 10 per cent was indeed a step in the right direction. Though this reduction would bring partial relief to the exporters of cotton textiles, it was too early to assess its full effects in view of the fast increasing international competition. He feared that the retention of even ten per cent export duty would be a burden on prices and prove a handicap to the revival of urgent demand for cotton textiles from certain destinations. For this reason he urged on the Government the total abolition of export duty on cloth.

Welcoming the abolition of export duty on castor seeds Mr. Javeri requested the Government to reconsider their decision with respect to other seeds and oils.

ASSISTANCE TO COTTAGE INDUSTRIES

Bombay Govt. To Review

BOMBAY, Nov. 17. (API): The Government of Bombay proposes to take a review of the assistance so far rendered, by way of subsidies, loans, aid in organisation of industrial effort on co-operative lines, technical advice as far as may be possible from time to time, etc. in some typical major cottage industries of the Province. The intention is to see whether the assistance given has been adequate or whether any further assistance is required in the nature of protection against competition from large-scale industrial enterprise in deserving cases.

In order to examine this question in respect of the Ghani Oil Crushing Industry, in the first instance, a committee has been appointed, with Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, as Chairman and Mr. L. P. Ashar of Harijan Ashram (Sabarmati) and Dr. R. G. Kakade, of the Servants of India Society, as members. Mr. Y. D. Dharmadhikari will act as Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee, whose headquarters will be in Bombay, has been instructed to submit its report as early as possible.

Fire At Pydhonie

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A minor fire broke out this evening on the second floor of a residential building at Pydhonie.

No casualties are reported as the tenants escaped down the staircase which was
which touched thouched three or four rooms was soon put out.

COMMUNIST ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Nov. 17 (UPI): Mr. V. G. Alias Bal Mohadikar has been arrested by the Bombay C.I.D. and kept under Police custody since November 11.

It is learnt that the arrest has been made under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act.

Mr. Mohadikar is an active worker of the General Industries Union led by the Communist Party.

ARRESTS IN INDORE

INDORE, Nov. 17 (API): Twenty-four Communists have been arrested here during the last week, under the Public Safety Act, it is learnt.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday.

244 metres (1-231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Vimal Dighe 7-40 News in (M) 7-50 News in (G) 8-0 News in (E) 8-15 News in (H) 8-30 Ranjan Joshi 8-45 A. D. Vartak 9-0 Shalini Narvekar (Vocal) 12-0 Vanita Mandal 12-45 News in (M) 12-50 News in (G) 12-55 Raswanti 1-25 News in (H) 1-30 News in (E) 1-40 Debussy 2-5 Elgar 4-20 Teachers' Broadcast 5-0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 5-15 Children's Half-hour 5-45 News in (K) 6-0 News in (E) 6-10 News in (H) 6-15 Khadim Husain 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcement and weather report 7-15 Vimal Dighe 7-30 Amritlal Nawsariwala 7-45 Chal Chitrapat 7-55 Tir Notu Tukko 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 News in (G) 8-30 Ranjan Joshi 8-45 Hamara Hindustan 9-0 News in (E) 9-15 News in (H) 9-30 BBC News relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio 10-0 Maneck Bamboat: 10-15 Paul Robeson 10-30 "There's something in the air".

VARIATIONS

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) a.m. 7-40 Vignapana. 5-45 p.m. Sonibai Mulgaonkar 6-15 Calling rural Listeners. 61.48 metres (9,550 kc/s) 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 A. D. Vartak 9-0 Khadim Husain 10-0 Shalini Narvekar 10-30 Narvekar Hussain.

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Nov. 17 (API)

Following is the feather summary for Wednesday the 17th Nov. 1948.

A well-marked trough of low pressure lies this morning in the south-east Arabian sea off the Malabar coast. It may concentrate further and more in some north-westerly direction. Rainfall has been widespread in the Madras Presidency and Mysore with olcally heavy falls in south-east Madras and south Malabar. A few showers have also occurred in south Hyderabad.

Night temperatures continued appreciably above normal in and near the Deccan.

Forecast valid until the evening of 18th:—Raifall will be widespread in the Peninsula of Lat. 17 deg. north and occur locally along the north Madras coast.

A few thunder showers may also occur near the north Deccan in the south-east Central Provinces and Assam.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Scattered heavy falls of rain may occur in north Malabar, Mysore and the contiguous districts of the south Deccan during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA Nov. 17.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours for 1st Oct. 1948 and departure from noirmal recorded at 08.00 hours (IST) on 17th Nov. 1948:—

248nVMU?--ryli-fMo3 e¡o 042
Ahmedabad 90 65 0 0.9 plus 0.4, Ahmednagar 81 62 0 1.6 minus 1.3, Allahabad 81 53 0 1.8 minus 0.7, Bangalore 72 66 0.4 3.6 minus 4.5, Bombay 93 77 0 2.2 minus 0.8, Calcutta 86 65 0 8.4 plus 3.2, Delhi 80 48 0 0.0, Hyderabad Dn. 83 70 0 1 5.3 plus 1.9, Lucknow 81 52 0 0.5 minus 0.9, Madras 82 74 0.2 13.0 minus 7.5 Mahabaleshwar 70 58 0 8.0 plus 0.7, Mysore 78 67 T 3.7 minus 4.2, Nagpur 82 57 0 3.1 plus 0.3, Patna 83 56 0 4.4 plus 1.9 Poona 83 63 0 8.- plus 3.7, Sholapur 85 67 0 5.3 plus 1.3, Simla 63 45 0 0.9 minus 0.6.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN SOUTH INDIA

Madras Suburbs Under Five Feet Of Water

MADRAS, Nov. 17. (A.P.I.): Madras has been experiencing unusually heavy rainfall since Monday night.

Enquiries at the local Mateorological office show that the north-east monsoon has "at last" set in firmly and, according to weather forecast, rain will be widespread throughout the presidency.

Heavy rain will continue in Tamilnad and South Kerala for another 24 hours and extend to north Kerala, South Kanara, Mysore and extreme South Andhradesa in the next 36 hours.

A total of 2.9 inches of rain was recorded today, many of the low-laying areas and by-lanes of the city being water-logged. Some of the areas surrounding the city are under five feet of water.

The sky is overhanging with dark clouds with prospects of more rain.

IMPROVED MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Talyarkhan's Suggestions: Praises Budget

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The running of Municipality-managed canteens serving food at fair prices, preparation of a good recreation ground for children and grown-ups and more effective measures to control the rat menace were among the suggestions for improved municipal service offered by Mr. Homi J. Talayarkhan when he spoke on the Corporation's budget for 1949-50 at the continued special session of the Municipal Standing Committee today.

Mr. Talayarkhan held that the budget was "the best under the circumstances but said that the one thing that struck him was the large number of works left undone. He attributed this partly to strikes by municipal workers, threats of strikes and the consequent diversion in prolonged negotiations.

"The Budget gives an indication that if you can be good at a difficult time like this, you could be far better when times are better," he stated.

Bengali Leaflet Forfeited

Further publication, sale or distribution of the leaflet in Bengali entitled "Bekasur Chhatai O Gulichalanar Pratibade 9 September Brihaspatibar Kurihajar Port Sramiker Dharmaghat" (twenty thousand Port Workers' strike on Thursday, the 9th September, to protest against unjustified retrenchment and firing) beginning with the words "Kalikatar Sramik Karmachari" and ending with "Lal Jhanda Zindabad" purported to be issued by Communist Party Calcutta Committee, has been prohibited by the Government of West Bengal. It has also forfeited to His Majesty all copies of this leaflet and all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of, or extracts therefrom.

MILK COSTING OFFICER BACK FROM U. K.

Mr. Y. V. Salpekar, Milk Costing Officer, who had been sent by the Government of Bombay on deputation abroad in February 1948, for obtaining specialised training in milk costing methods and dairy factory accounts, has since returned. He visited a number of institutes, farms and dairy factories in U.K., Denmark and Sweden, and had his training under recognised authorities. Mr. Salpekar has now resumed his duties under the Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

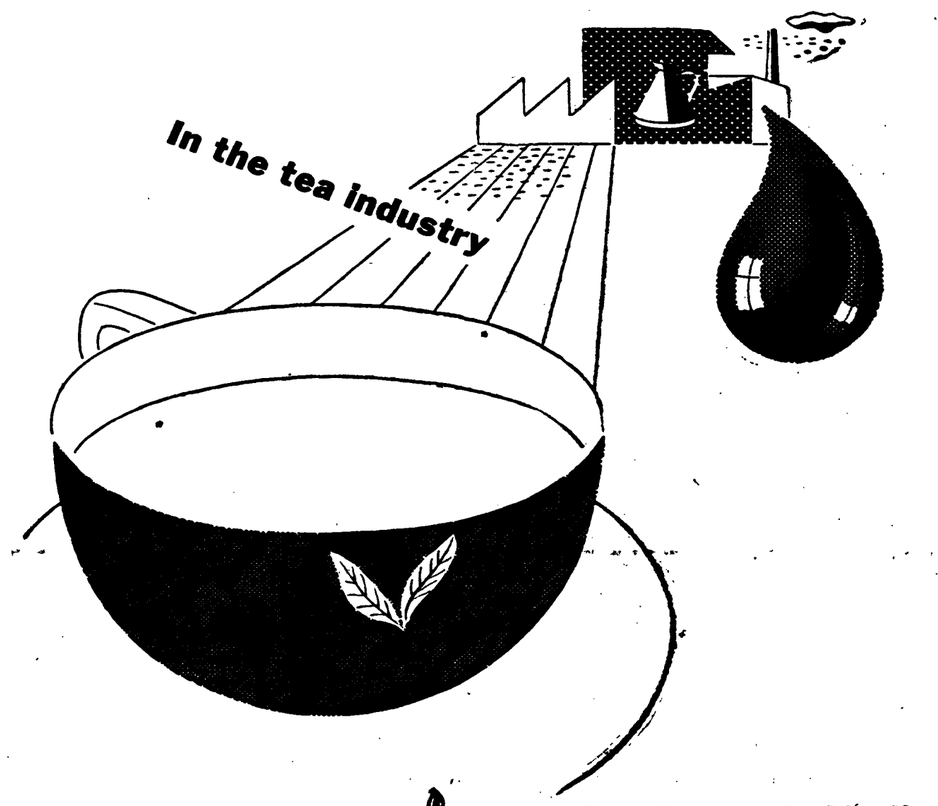
Before intensive milk costing are taken in hand, certain producers have agreed to allow their existing books and accounts to be examined by the Milk Costing Officer to arrive at the figures of cost of milk production.

Nature's Aid to Beauty

Simple flowers skilfully arranged in the hair can do more for you than any Hairdressing Salon, when aided by the regular use of

TOMCO COCONUT HAIR OIL & SHAMPOO

THE TATA OIL MILLS COMPANY LIMITED



...lubrication by Burmah-Shell

BURMAH-SHELL OIL STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTING COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED - INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND

SPEAKING BRIEFLY...

Excellent quality "Locknit" Briefs and Knickers in Peach, Pink, Blue, Green and White.

Sizes: Small, Medium and Large—Briefs Rs. 3/8 each. Knickers Rs. 3/15 each.

Morleys Wool Scantie sets Lacknit opera style vests with panties to match Rs. 21/14 up per set.

Evans Fraser & CO. (INDIA) LTD.
FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY.

for all coughs and colds
OWBRIDGE'S
FAMOUS LUNG TONIC
'O' for Owbridge's, famous remedy for coughs, colds and chills. Children love the honey in it. Make sure of Owbridge's—see the 'O' is on the packet and the bottle.
THE SAFE REMEDY FOR 74 YEARS

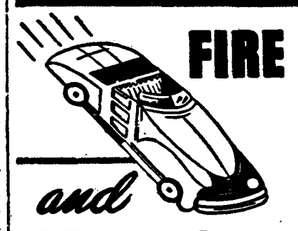
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
DISPOSALS RETAIL SHOP
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)
MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

FRESH ARRIVALS

Candle	Rs.	-/1/- Each.
Food Container—1 Gallon	Rs.	12/- Each.
Glass Wash Board	Rs.	4/- Each.
Insecticide Sparklets	Rs.	-/1/- Each.
"Kreml" Shampoo	Rs.	-/12/- per bottle.
"Witch Hazel" Lotion after shave	Rs.	1/4/- per bottle
Pipes "Medico" (Large size)	Rs.	8/- Each.
" " (Medium ")	Rs.	6/- Each.
" " (Small)	Rs.	4/- Each.
Screw Wrenches -12"	Rs.	12/- Each (Small quantity).
" " -10"	Rs.	10/- Each -do-
" " - 9"	Rs.	9/- Each -do-
" " 6" or 8" (double ends)	Rs.	9/- Each -do-
Soap "Ivory"	Rs.	-/5/- Each.
Soap "Laundry"	Rs.	-/4/- Each.
"Marvel" Toilet Paper	Rs.	-/8/- per Roll.
Air Mail Letter Paper	Rs.	-/8/- per pad
"TEK" Tooth Brush	Rs.	-/12/- Each.
Cloth Brush	Rs.	-/8/- Each.

H. A. SUJAN,
REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS).
AC/RCDB/3

for MOTOR FIRE and GENERAL INSURANCE



President: LALA LAXMIPAT SINGHANIA
CONSULT
NATIONAL FIRE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD.
7 Council House Street, Calcutta.
of J. K. Industries Group
J.N.P.

Branch Office: NATIONAL INSURANCE BUILDING, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

WE ARE ENDEAVOURING TO STOP
Hawking and Begging In Trains
BUT
We can never completely stop these nuisances without YOUR co-operation.
If you do not buy from hawkers or give to beggars they will soon find such activities unremunerative and will stop.
HELP THE RAILWAYS TO HELP YOU

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/.

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted match for Madrasi girl, B. Write Post Box 4014 Bombay-7. (9824)

Suitable Match for Muslim Officer, aged 24, educated social girl. Apply to Box No. 9817 'Bombay Chronicle'.

MAKE FRIENDS

For Hobbies, Educational, Business, Professional and Social Relations. Particulars against 2 As. Stamps. The Universal League of Introduction, 5, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay. 9811

SITUATIONS VACANT

Secure permanent employment in India or abroad. Apply with qualifications to The International Corporation, Employment Suppliers. Post Box No. 69, Agra. (9848)

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate Teachers, strong in English, Gujarati and Maths Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. 9830

Wanted:— Representations by active and experienced men in unrepresented areas to secure regular orders for high grown teas of all description. Prices competitive. Wholesale and retail dealers preferred— Apply for terms to the Bluehills Tea Company, Post Box. No. 69. Mettupalaiyam. (Nilgris). (9822)

Wanted Operators, Assistants, Mechanics and Analytical Chemists, having experience in Gas Analysis, etc., for an upcountry vanaspati plant. Please apply to Dr. W. D. Korde Empress Mahal, Dadar, giving details of experience and salary last drawn. Suitable candidates will be called for interview if necessary.

Wanted an experienced Automotive Spare Parts Man with merchandising ability, familiar with all phases of parts operation. Must have thorough knowledge of Parts and Accessories Ordering, Parts Control System, wholesale and retail merchandising, excellent opportunity for an experienced and agressive man. Only those experienced in Automotive Spare Parts need apply to The Premier Automobiles Ltd., Agra Road Kurla (B.S.D.) 2238

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

MEDICAL ADLET

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles. Rs. 1 8 each. V. P. Charges Extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272A)

Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma. Rs. 1 5 - each. V. P. Charges extra. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)

BUSINESS WANTED

Want to buy a running concern, whether Indian or European, of general Merchandise, Chemists, Druggists, Import and Export Merchants, Managing Agency, with office accommodation, godown and residential accommodation in New Delhi, Calcutta or Bombay. Write particulars or contact personally Mr. Chawla, Majestic Hotel, Bombay. 9832

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

Mercury. — We offer 3000 bottles Japanese Mercury 99 8 p.c. pure Rs. 2/4 - per lb. C.I.F. Indian Port. Garg & Sons, 34 I.K. Ballygunge, Circular Road, Calcutta (9831)

WANTED AGENTS

Bharat Soap Satisfies Highest Standard in Washing Clothes and is Consumer's Best Choice. Wanted Distributors, Stockists, Agents all places. Write Dharamdas & Tirthdas, Post Box 2173, Bombay 2. (9843)

Wanted respectable and influential Agents to sell the remaining Shares of M/s. Aryan Silk and Cotton Mills Ltd 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, a progressive national concern earning profits. Apply sharp to Managing Agents. 8472

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Garrard double spring gramophone motors with complete accessories are now available from your local gramophone dealer at Rs. 60/- each Trade enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton Ltd., 43-Park Mansions Park Street, Calcutta—16. (2135)

Visit —Associated Machine and Tool Company's Showroom, at 130, Medows Street, Bombay, where various kinds of machinery, electrical equipments and engineering tools are displayed (7430)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours, 58' width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778A)

MISCELLANEOUS

Wanted large quantity P. G. Red Oxide Box No. 9777 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

MUNICIPAL GROUP OF HOSPITALS, SION.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of House Keeper at the above Hospital in the scale of Rs. 100-5-150 plus Rs. 12/- Uniform Allowance plus free quarters and messing. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed forms obtainable from the Office of the undersigned at As. 8/- each on or before 6th December, 1948. Applicants should possess experience of managing a catering establishment and stores. Knowledge about nutritional problems will be considered an additional qualification. The appointment shall be on one year's probation.

Candidates in Municipal or Government service should submit their applications through the Heads of Departments.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner,
S. V. JOGLEKAR,
Superintendent,
Municipal Group of
Hospitals, Sion.
(2266)

NOTICE

PUBLIC IS HEREBY WARNED that Mr. JAY SURIYA, posing as my representative, is still collecting money for advertisements in Bazar Industrial Annual Number, 1948, which was published on 15th August last. None should make any payment to such un-authorised person. No receipt is valid unless it is signed by me—Mukundalal Sircar.

MUKUNDALAL SIRCAR
Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay. 17-11-48.
(9846)

THE DELHI CENTRAL ELECTRIC POWER AUTHORITY LTD.

WANTED a Shift Engineer for a Steam Power Station having high pressure Boilers and Steam Turbines of a total capacity of about 25000 KW. Candidates must have experience in operation and maintenance of steam generating stations of similar capacity and should possess a diploma or degree from a recognised Engineering Institution in India with 1st class certificate of competency as prescribed under the Indian Boiler Act. Only persons having at least 5 years' experience in similar capacity will be considered. Time scale of pay Rs. 150-25-250-EB-25-300-EB-25-500 plus dearness allowance, compensatory and house rent allowances in force from time to time. The post is permanent and carries benefit of contributory Provident Fund. Age limit between 30 to 45 years. Deserving Candidate may be given a higher initial pay in the grade.

Applications stating full particulars will be received by the undersigned upto the 4th December, 1948.

GENERAL MANAGER.
The Delhi Central Electric Power Authority Limited,
NEW DELHI.
(2268)

Recruitment of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the ROYAL INDIAN NAVY 1948.

A COMPETATIVE EXAMINATION will be held on the 6th December 1948 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

To be eligible to appear in the competitive examination a candidate must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and must not have been born before 1st January 1932 or after 1st January 1935.

The examination will be of matriculation standard in the following subjects:—English, Mathematics and General Science. Successful candidates will have to appear before the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. "SHIVAJI", Bombay for final selection and medical examination before recruitment.

All candidates must also conform to the following minimum physical standards:—

Height 5 feet; Mean chest 29 inches; weight 94 lbs. and normal vision. Glasses may not be worn.

Successful candidates will fill vacancies as Engine Room Artificers, Shipwright Artificers, Electrical Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

Stipend during Apprenticeship per mensem Rs. 27½-5-42½ with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

Period of Training 4½ years.

On successful completion of Training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 67 to 240 per mensem depending upon length of service, and passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

The examination will be held simultaneously at Headquarters Recruiting Offices at 95, Bank Road, Ambala; No. 2, Mall Road, Lucknow; 1, Gokhel Road, Calcutta; 3, Climo Road, Poona; Hudson's Corner, Residency Road, Bangalore; Circular Road, Ajmer; Bungalow; No. 1, Jullundur and Branch Recruiting Offices at Delhi, Agra, Amritsar, Bareilly, Belgaum, Bombay, Coimbatore, Madras, Meerut, Nagpur, Palampur, Patna, Trichinopoly, Gwalior, Mhow, Rohtak, Simla, Cuttack, Ferozepore, and Ludhiana. Prospective candidates can obtain full particulars from the above Recruiting Offices.

Successful candidates will receive their training in HMIS "SHIVAJI", the Royal Indian Navy Mechanical Training Establishment at Lonavla, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy.
(2228)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

FERRY WHARF BUSES

ROUTES "M1" AND "M2".

ON and from MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1948, two new Routes "M1" and "M2" will run from the Worli and Dadar Areas to the Ferry Wharf and will operate as shown below:—

ROUTE "M1"— From FERRY WHARF to Worli Village, via Carnac Road, CHAKLA, Mahomedali Road, Bhendy Bazaar, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, Victoria Gardens Road, BYCULLA BRIDGE, Haines Road, JACOB CIRCLE, Haines Road, WORLI NAKA, Worli D. D. Chawls Road, WORLI D. D. CHAWLS, Globe Mill passage, Fosters, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Cleveland Road, Worli Koliwada Road to WORLI VILLAGE, and return along the same route.

ROUTE "M2"—From FERRY WHARF to Dadar Portuguese Church via Carnac Road, Frere Road, WADI BUNDER, Reay Road, Kalachowky Road, Parel Chawl Road, LAL BAUG, Supari Baug Road, PAREL, Dadar Road, Vincent Road, DADAR KHODADAD CIRCLE, Tilak Road, Tilak Bridge, Lady Jamshedji Road, ANTONIO DA SILVA SCHOOL, Portuguese Church Street to DADAR PORTUGUESE CHURCH and return along the same route.

N.B. — Buses will stop at places underlined only.

TIMINGS:

ROUTE "M1" — Ex Worli village at 5-30, 7-00, 11-00 A. M. and 13-00 P.M.

ROUTE "M2"— Ex Dadar Portuguese Church at 5-30, 7-00, 11-00 A.M. and 13-00 P.M.

ROUTES "M1" and "M2" — Ex Ferry Wharf at 14-00 P.M. (Depending upon the arrival of the steamer).

N.B. — This service will be purely an experimental one, dependent upon public response.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
2265

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN RECEIVED from the following Life Assureds of the loss of their Policies, duplicate policies will be issued to them on expiry of a period of one month from the date hereof, if no objection is lodged with the Company within the period.

Pol. No:	Life Assured.	Address.
23888	Ebenezer Bhaskar Victor,	Miraj Dental Clinic, HYDERABAD, (Dn.)
24153	M. Bala Krishta Reddy-Ranga Reddy.	Medepelli, P. O.: Atmakoor, Amarchinta State, Dist: Maheboobnagar, Nizam State, (N.S. Rly.)
24155	P. Shankariah Pullia	At: Medempalli P.O. Amarchinta Atmakoor State, Dist: Maheboobnagar, Nizam State.
24154	M. Chenna Reddy Ranga-Reddy.	Motalampalli, P. O.: Amarchinta, Atmakoor State, Dist: Maheboobnagar, Nizam State (N. S. Rly.)
24166	Desetty Laxmaiah Sri Ramulu	At & P.O. Kaukunta, Dist: Maheboobnagar, Nizam State, (N. S. Rly)
4334	Shah Vinji Rajpar	Ghod Bunder Road, Borivli (B. S.D.)
7376	Ramkrishna Dagadu Angurkar	Near Laxmi Narayan Temple, Bhoiwada, Parel, Bombay.

VIJAYSINH GOVINDJI,
Managing Director,
The Indian Globe Insce. Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY.
Date: 18-11-48
(2271)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

(1) Draftsmen Grade I. Pay Rs. 150-7-185-8-225/-
(3) Draftsmen Grade II. Pay Rs. 100-5-125-6-155-EB-6-185/
(3) Draftsmen Grade III. Pay Rs. 60-4-120-EB-5-150/-

The posts are temporary and are likely to last for an indefinite period.

KUALIFICATIONS—for (1)

(a) Diploma in Architecture (Intermediate) from J. J. School of Arts, Bombay or equivalent.
OR
(b) Diploma in Engineering Draughtsmenship from a recognised institute.

For (2)
Draftsman's certificate from a recognised institute.

For (3)
(a) As for (2) above.
OR
(b) Matriculate with atleast two years practical experience in a chartered Architect or Engineer's Office.

AGE.—For (1)
Preferably between 23 to 28 years.
For (2) & (3)
Preferably between 20 to 25 years.

EXPERIENCE—For (1)
Five years practical experience in a chartered Architect or Engineer's Office.

For (2)
Three years practical experience in a chartered Architect or Engineer's Office.

Applications with attested copies of certificates and testimonials and details of experience etc. should be addressed to the Engineer-in-Chief, Army Headquarters, "Kashmir House", New Delhi, indicating the post for which the candidate desires to be considered. There are no prescribed forms of application. The last date for submission of applications is 5th December 1948. Selected candidates will be required to attend an interview at their own expense at New Delhi, Poona or Ranchi. The originals of the certificates will be required at the time of interview. The candidates should be prepared to undergo a test at the time of interview. (2241)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY.

Tender No. 172/301-S/GB2/P.3.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of:—

1. Lenses Corrugated Rubyred 3 inches. 300 Nos.
2. Lenses Corrugated Green 3 inches. 300 Nos.

Quotations in tenderers' own forms should reach the undersigned by 27th November 1948 in sealed envelopes superscribed — "Tender for Lenses."

Ex. stock delivery preferred—
F.O.R. Despatching Station.
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
(Stores), E.P.R., Delhi.
(2267)

SHORT SERVICE REGULAR COMMISSIONS IN THE IAMC

A LIMITED NUMBER of Short Service Regular Commissions in the Indian Army Medical Corps will be granted to Civilian Medical Graduates. LADY DOCTORS ARE ALSO ELIGIBLE. Applicants must possess an Indian Medical qualification recognised under section 11 (1) of the Indian Medical Council Act 1933 and registered in the Union of India under one of the Provincial Medical Acts. Released Emergency Commissioned Officers of the Indian Army Medical Corps, Army in India Reserve of Officers, A.B. R.O., Indian Territorial Force, Auxiliary Forces (India) and the Royal Army Medical Corps (Indian Nationals) are eligible to apply.

The candidates must not have attained their 45th, birthday on the date of application.

Applications must be made in duplicate to the Adjutant General's Branch, Medical Directorate (D.M.S. 1-B), Army Headquarters (India), NEW DELHI by 10 Dec. 1948. Applications received after this date will not be considered.

Application forms together with the terms and conditions of service may be had on application from Medical Directorate (D.M.S 1-B), Army Headquarters (India) NEW DELHI.

Candidates who have already applied before the 1st, October '48 for Short Service Regular Commission need not apply again.
(2224)

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 25-11-1948 for the purchase of Empties and deteriorated commodities lying at the Railway Godowns at Kalyan and Thana. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. (2262)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 2489 of 1948.

(1) The WALLACE FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD., a Joint Stock Company, having its registered office at Wallace Street, within the Fort of Bombay &. (2.) RATANSEY KARSONDAS, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant a Director of the 1st plaintiff Company, residing at Pedder Road, without the Fort of Bombay, ... Plaintiffs.

—Versus—

(1) V. P. KENI, Esqr., the Director of Labour Administration having his office at Dhobi Talao, outside the Fort of Bombay. (2) BAIJI BABU, residing at Bhulan, East Allahabad, (3) JEDOI MUSAI residing at Mirzapur, East Allahabad, — defendants 2 and 3 on behalf of themselves and all other Employees of the plaintiff Company, who ceased to be in service before 15th December, 1947. (4.) NAZIR KAMARALY, residing at Tardev, outside the Fort of Bombay. (5.) PARBHOO PALTOO, residing at Grant Road, outside the Fort of Bombay,— defendants 4 and 5 on behalf of themselves and all other Employees of the plaintiff Company who continued to be in service after 15th December 1947 & (6) THE PROVINCE OF BOMBAY. .... Defendants.

To,
The Employees of
The Wallace Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Bombay.

(who ceased to be in service of the Company before 15th December 1947 and who continued to be in service after 15th December 1947.)

Notice under 0.1 R.8 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati on the 13th day of October, 1948, in the above suit, NOTICE is hereby given under 0.1, rule 8 of the Code of Civil Procedure, that the plaintiffs have been granted leave to file this suit inter alia against the 2nd and 3rd defendants on behalf of themselves and all other Employees of the plaintiff Company who ceased to be in service before the 15th day of December, 1947 and also against the 4th and 5th defendants on behalf of themselves and all other Employees of the Plaintiff Company who continued to be in service after the 15th day of December 1947 for the following reliefs:

(a) That it may be declared that the Award of the Tribunal dated 28th November 1947 mentioned in the Plaint in so far as it exceeds while directing the payment of gratuity, the claim for gratuity made by and on behalf of the Employees and referred by Government to Tribunal for adjudication, as also the Order of Government dated 11th December 1947 implementing the said portion of the Award complained of, are illegal, inoperative, void and not binding on the plaintiffs.
(b) That it may be declared that the retrenched and/or discharged workers of the A Mills of the 1st plaintiff Company represented by the defendants 2 and 3, are not entitled to payment of any gratuity at all.
(c) That it may be declared that the Employees of the 1st plaintiff Company represented by defendants 2 to 5, are not entitled in any event to payment of gratuity in so far as it exceeds the demand made by and on behalf of the Employees for payment of gratuity at the rate of one month's salary for each completed year of service.
(d) That the 1st defendant may be restrained by an Order and injunction of this Hon'ble Court from further proceeding with the said prosecution mentioned in the Plaint and launched by him at the instance of the 6th defendant.
(e) For interim injunction against the 1st defendant in terms of prayer (d) hereinabove.
(f) That the defendants and/or such of them as this Hon'ble Court may determine, be decreed to pay the plaintiffs' costs of the suit or that the same may be otherwise provided for, and
(g) That the plaintiffs may have such other reliefs as they may require.

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 24th day of January 1949.

Dated this 3rd day of Nov. 1948.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd). G. V. DALVI,
for Prothonotary & Senior Master

(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN IYAR,
This 3rd day of Nov. 1948.
Messrs. BHAISHANKER, KANGA AND GIRDHARLAL.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
2274

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
THE B.E.S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Lead Sheet Soft 1/8" and Cable V.I.R. and C.T.S. will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, 29th November, 1948.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post.
(2270)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
No. 128 of 1948

Re: DAMODAR HIRJI of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 78, Bazar Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.
.....A Debtor.

Ex parte: Kanchanlal Bapalal
.....Petitioning Creditor.

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 5th day of November, 1948, an Order was made on the 16th day of November, 1948, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 17th day of Nov- 1948.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL,
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.
(2273)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GODAVARI VISHNU SHANBHAG of Bombay Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road, (Esplanade Road) Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Foras Freehold land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being on the East side of Dadar Main Road in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 281 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. C-1|13053 New Survey No. 2-C 1|2023 Cadastral Survey No. 66 of Dadar-Naigaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "F" Ward No. 791 (1) Street Nos. 131-131A and 133A to C and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of Ahmed Haji Noormahomed on or towards the West by Dadar Main Road, on or towards the North by the property of Ahmed Haji Noormahomed, and on or towards the South by the property of Ramchandra Rowji Yevlekar.

Dated this 15th day of Nov. 1948.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2275

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION SUCH AS RIFLES; GUNS; SWORDS; DAGGERS; CARTRIDGES &c. CONFISCATED UNDER SECTION 167 CLAUSE 8 OF THE SEA CUSTOMS ACT 1878.

Under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public Auction on Thursday, the 18th November, 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at the New Customs House Ballard Road, the above mentioned Arms and Ammunition.

In addition to valid purchase permit issued by the competent licensing authorities a valid permit issued by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to carry the weapon from the Custom House to the destination is also necessary.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF LAMINGTON ROAD AND FORAS ROAD, OPP. MINERVA TALKIES.

Under instructions from M/s. Patel & Ezakiel, attorneys for the Owner, M/s. Bennett & Co, will sell by public auction to-day Thursday, 18th November, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

Redeemed Foras land with buildings situate on the East side of Lamington Road formerly known as Gilder Street, about 495 sq. yds. bearing Street No. 193-195, Cadastral Survey No. 82 of Tardeo Division and bounded on East by open space and property of Haji Md. Haji Moosa, Bharucha on West by Lamington Road, on South by Foras Road and on North by a gully and property of Damodar Ramchandra and another.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to M/s. Patel and Ezekiel, Solicitors or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

CHANDABHOY GULLA CASE ECHO

Judge Refers Suit To Commissioner For Holding Enquiry

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

The Advocate-General of Bombay ....., Plaintiff.
vs.
1. Yusufali Ebrahimji, 2 Shamsuddin Mahomedali, 3 Sardar Saiyedina Taher Saifuddin, Head Priest of the Bohras ..... Defendants.

This was an application for directions for an inquiry in terms of a decree passed by the Bombay High Court on 19th March 1921, in a suit filed for a declaration that a mosque known as the Seth Chandabhoy Currimbhoy Mosque, the tomb, and the offerings placed in the "gulla" and the investments representing the same, formed part of a public charitable trust, that the Mullaji Saheb (defendant 3) was not a validly appointed trustee of that trust, and for discovery and accounts.

The principal defendant was the Mullaji Saheb (defendant 3). Defendants 1 and 2 were merely his agents. After a protracted hearing lasting 82 days, Mr. Justice Martin who had tried the suit in the first instance, had on 19th March 1921, passed a degree declaring that the tomb, the offerings and the investments from offerings formed a public charitable trust (called "the gulla trust"), declaring its objects and holding that the Bombay residence of the Mullaji Saheb known as "Badri Mahal" had been purchased party with moneys belonging to the Gulla Trust and that the Kulla Trust was therefore entitled to be recouped those moneys. The decree proceeded to direct that the suit be referred to the for inquiring as to what moneys of the Gulla Trust had been expended on Badri Mahal and as to what were the properties then held for the Gulla Trust, but further directed that those inquiries were not to be proceeded with without the leave of the Judge to whom the suit might be assigned by the Chief Justice.

This decree was confirmed by a Consent Decree of the Appellate Court with the variation that the Mullaji Saheb was to be allowed to place a box outside the actual enclosure of the tomb—the offerings in which were to be used at the absolute disposal of the Mullaji Saheb for any purpose charitable or non-charitable—and that the decree of the trial court was to be taken as in no way deciding whether any other gulla funds or general dawat funds were charitable or non-charitable. At the end of the litigation the relators were exhausted and no further steps were taken in the matter. Ultimately in May 1948, one of the relators approached the Advocate-General and requested him to apply for necessary directions for an inquiry in terms of the decree passed by the trial court on 19th March 1921.

MATTER STANDS OVER TWO MONTHS

When the matter came up before His Lordship in August last, he had directed that the matter was to stand over for two months in order to enable the Mullaji Saheb to satisfy the Advocate-General with regard to the two matters which were directed to be referred to the Commissioner under the decree dated 19th March 1921—the inquiry to be restricted to the date of that decree. His lordship gave liberty to the Advocate-General to bring on the matter earlier if he though fit to do so after giving four days' notice to defendant 3. The costs of the aplication were reserved by his lordship.

The aplication for directions came up again before his Lordship on Tuesday. On behalf of the Advocate-General it was stated that in view of the paucity of materials he was unable to say that he was satisfied that the amounts utilised from the Gulla Fund in connection with Badri Mahal and the properties held for the Gulla Trust had been correctly ascertained.

COMMISSIONER TO HOLD ENQUIRY

His Lordship stated that he was prepared to assume that the charges made against the third defendant are unfounded, but in the interests of the administration of public trusts it was necessary that an inquiry should be held. The mere fact that such an inquiry was ordered did not cast any reflection on defendant 3. His Lordship therefore referred the suit to the Commissioner for holding an inquiry as to what moneys belonging to the Gulla Trust had been expended on Badri Mahal and the dates of such expenditure and also as to what properties, investments nd moneys were held for or on account of the Gulla Trust. His Lordship directed that both these inquiries were to be restricted to the date of the decree. His Lordship reserved costs and further directions.

Mr. H. D. Banaji and Mr. J. A. Shah instructed by Messrs. Daftary Fereira and Diwan appeared for the plaintiff: Mr. K. A. Somjee instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for defendant 3.

The other defendants did not appear.

Government Labour Welfare Work Popular

The 23 labour welfare centres in the Province of Bombay recorded an attendance of 681,000 workers and their families during September last. Individual figures for Bombay City, Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Hubli and Khandesh were 218,000, 167,000 98,000 39,000 and 159,000 respectively.

Circulating libraries and reading rooms catered to the literary taste of 141,000 workers, while over 5,700 adults received instruction, the other items of interest being debates, group talk, etc.

More than 150,000 workers participated in indoor games, whereas dramatic musical programmes received enthusiastic response from an audience of over 96,000. The special programme of cinema show was witnessed by nearly 7,700 workers and their families.

Gymnasia, outdoor games, scouting and excursions evoked attendances from about 62,400 workers, while the nursery, sewing, literacy and charkha classes and creches attracted 40,000 women employees.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Wholesale Repatriation To Solve 'Indian Problem!'

SOUTH AFRICAN MINISTER TELLS "NATIONALISTS"

Policy Of Segregation To Continue Till "Achievement Of Deportation"

PRETORIA, Nov. 17 (Reuter): Dr. T. E. Donges, South African Minister of Interior, told the Transvaal National Party Congress here today that the only permanent solution of the Indian problem in South-Africa was repatriation.

This was a long-term policy, on which agreement with the other Government concerned was needed.

Meanwhile, Indians should not be allowed to gain the impression that they were permanent residents in South-Africa, the Minister said.

"Neither Immoral Nor Unusual"

Support for repatriation from India and Pakistan was unlikely but the policy was neither "immoral nor unusual", Dr. Donges said.

It had been carried out in India, Pakistan and many countries in Europe.

SEGREGATION TO CONTINUE

Until deportation was achieved, Dr. Donges said, the Government would continue the policy of segregation.

He added that he was considering the appointment of a commission to enquire into the working of part one of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act which was possibly a source of friction.

In withdrawing passports, the Government was not concerned with the propaganda the people concerned might have made overseas but with the protection of the Government which granted the passports. They should not be accorded to those who wished to go abroad only to slander the Government. Dr. Donges' refereice was apparently to the withdrawal of passports for Dr. Y. M. Dadoo, the South African Indian Congress leader who wished to visit Paris while the United Nations Assembly was sitting and the Rev. Micheal Scott, Champion of African tribesmen, who asked the United Nations to hear five spokesmen of 30,000 tribesmen.

Replying to a motion demanding the deportation of Dr. Dadoo, the Rev Mr. Scott, Dr. G. M. Naicker, President of the South-African Indian Congress, and Mr. E. S. Sachs, General Secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, Dr. Donges said that if anybody committed a crime for which they could be deported, they would be dealt with accordingly.

RACIAL SEGREGATION

The South African Government is introducing compulsory registration of the entire population of nearly twelve millions, to make sure that people who are not of 100 per cent white European descent are not absorbed in the white community.

The decision is in furtherance of the Government's racial segregation policy.

EUROPEAN DOMINATION

Mr. J. Strydom, Lands Minister, declared last night that the ultimate aim of the Nationalist Party Congress was to establish a South-African Republic. It must, however, he added, take second place to the maintaining of European supremacy in the Union.

"NO ARMING OF NATIVES"

CAPETOWN, Nov. 17 (Reuter): Dr. Daniel Malan, South African Prime Minister, declared today that it would be the "natural thing" for the British Protectorates of Swaziland and Basutoland to be incorporated in the Union.

His Government, he said, "would not neglect in due course of time to make further approaches to Britain on this question".

Dr. Malan, who was speaking at the Nationalist Party Congress here, stated: "I am glad to say that on representations from the Union Government, the British Government has agreed not to allow the arming of natives in the Protectorates.

"Our policy in the Union is to forbid arming natives".

S. AFRICA HEADING FOR THE ROCKS

Smuts Warns Malan's Government

CAPETOWN, Nov. 17. (Reuter): General Jan Smuts, former South African Prime Minister, declared here today that he could not "sit still and keep quiet" when he saw his country "being run on the rocks".

"If I had a voice of thunder, I would speak out in these last years of my life when so much of what we have built up in these last 50 years is being thrown away", he said.

General Smuts was replying, at a United Party fete, to criticisms of his attacks on Dr. Malan's Government. "Had I been told before the last elections", he said, 'that the constitution of South Africa, on which this country was founded, was in danger, I would have thought it midsummer madness.

"But we have the word of the Prime Minister and his principal colleagues that they intend to ignore the South Africa Act and its guarantees of the rights of minorities'.

"The Nationalists say we are a sovereign people (under minority Government) and we can do what we like. We can throw all that away. That is what Hitler did. That is what Mussolini did. That is not democracy. That is not democracy. That is fascism".

Five months ago, General Smuts said, the country had been handed over to the Nationalists in the most flourishing condition of its history. Today it was in financial danger, and an attitude of distrust, fear and hatred was being built among the people.

A spirit was being fomented between White and Black, which would make life very much harder than it ever should be.

NO MORE HELP TO VIETNAMESE

Reversal Of Siam's Policy Towards Indo-China

BANGKOK, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—The Siamese Government today announced it would not render any assistance to Vietnamese and other anti-French elements in Indo-China.

This move by Marshal Pibul Songkram's Government reverses the policy of the previous Government of Pridi Panomyong which aided the Vietnam Nationalist movement.

A communique issued by the Central Security Council said the Government had decided "to deny the use of Siamese territory to partisans of free movements in Indo-China for mobilising troops arms and provisions in the fight against the French."

A Vietnam information service has been at work in Bangkok and a large number of Vietnamese refugees and guerillas have crossed into Siam during the last few months.

Gaekwar Arrives In City

BOMBAY, Nov. 17. (A.P.I.): The Gaekwar of Baroda arrived in Bombay this morning by a T.W.A. plane from London after a short stay in the United Kingdom.

Inter-Dominion Conference

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): An Inter-Dominion Conference, it is learned, has been fixed to be held in New Delhi on December 6.

The subjects that would come up for discussion are the East-Bengal situation and the large-scale exodus of minorities from Eastern Pakistan, implementation of the Calcutta and Karachi agreements and other allied subjects.

Africa In Trusteeship Council

PARIS, Nov. 17. (Reuter): The United Nations Trusteeship Committee tonight adjourned its discussion of the South African refusal to submit South-West Africa to trusteeship, to sort out a welter of resolutions, amended and counter-amended, on which it will vote tomorrow.

Sponsors of the different proposals were meeting tonoght to review their suggestions and try to merge them into a single resolution on which the Committee could vote.

REPUBLIC OF IRELAND

DUBLIN, Nov. 17 (Reuter): In ten seconds, the Dail (Parliament) today unanimously approved the introduction of the Republic of Ireland Bill severing Eire's last link with the British Crown.

RETIREMENT OF I.C.S. OFFICERS

NEW DELHI, November 17. (A.P.I.): The Government of India have extended the right of premature retirement to non-Secretary of State European officers of civil services in India. This class of officers will on such retirement be entitled to proportionate pension, gratuity or provident fund benefits His Majesty's Government have agreed to bear any extra cost that the Government of India may have to incur on account of the grant of this concession.

RECORD COTTON CROP FOR U. S.?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): The U.S. Agricultural Department now expects the 1948 corn crop to be 3,649,510,000 bushels, a new record, and 81,555,000 bushels above the October forecast. The estimate has been raised every month since July owing to the almost perfect weather for growing and harvesting.

The final Government estimate for the 1948 wheat crop is 1,283,770,000 bushels. The estimated yield of corn per acre is 42.7 bushels, compared with the 1937/46 average of 31.4 bushels.

ARMS SMUGGLED TO PALESTINE

MIAMI (Florida), Nov. 17 (API)—Warrants have been issued for the arrests of nine people accused of being members of an International Smuggling Ring, which is alleged to have supplied bombing planes and guns to Israeli forces in Palestine. The nine people are charged with transporting three B-17 flying fortresses to Palestine last June and with arranging for the transport of four A-20 attack bombers seized at Fort Lauderdale Floria last August.

Western Allies On Berlin Blockade

PARIS November 17. (Reuter): The three western replies to the earlier Lie-Evatt appeal were delivered today. All made clear that the Soviet "blockade" of Berlin remained the obstacle to resumption of negotiations.

ELECTIONS IN FRENCH INDIA

Representative Assembly Members Allege Malpractices

PONDICHERY, Nov. 17. (API): In a lengthy statement to the press today Debendra Das, President of the Chandernagore Administrative Council, Arun Chandra Datta, member in charge of External Affairs, and three other members of the French India Representative Assembly allege that certain malpractices were evident in the recent election of a candidate to the French Union Assembly.

They say two members from Mahe were forced to vote for the Socialist candidate much against their will. Besides, they add it was strange that the members of the Congress Party in the Assembly voted for the Socialist Party candidate, a Frenchman himself whose sympathy for French administration was well known.

They concluded "the part played by the Indian Consul-General at Pondichery also deserves attention as he very insistently advised us to keep away from the election on the ground that it would harm our cause".

WEATHER EXPERTS CONFERENCE

Two Sub-Commissions To Be Set Up

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17, (API): The Asian conference of weather experts decided here on Wednesday to appoint two sub-commissions for agricultural meteorology and hydrology to work in close collaboration with the permanent commisions of the International Meteorological Organisation and to advise the member states in in this region.

The sub-commission on agricultural meteorology will have representatives of the USSR., Japan (SCAP), India, Pakistan, Indo-China, Siam and Indonesia as members. India's representative, Dr. L. A. Ramdas, will be the chairman.

The sub-commission on hydrology will have as its members representatives of India, Pakistan, the USSR., China, Siam, Indo-China and the Philippines.

The conference adjourned until 9-30 a.m. on Thursday.

INDIA'S TRADE COMMISSIONER IN PAKISTAN

DACCA, Nov. 17 (API)—India's Trade Commissioner in Pakistan, Kumar Ram Saran Singh, accompanied by the assistant Trade Commissioner, Mr. Ajit Kumar Bose arrived here today by air. This is their first official visit to Dacca.

REDS WITHDRAW FROM SUCHOW

Threat To Nanking Eases: Government Claim

NANKING, Nov. 17 (Reuter): Chinese Communists were today reported building up a new all-out assault on the key Government stronghold of Suchow, 200 miles north of Nanking after stiff Government resistance forced them to pull both arms of a gigantic Central China pincer movement.

Three hundred thousand Communists were massing north-west of Suchow for the new attack and small probing thursts were thrown back today, according to semi-official reports.

Competent military observers said Government troops had apparently defeated the eastern arm of the Communist pincer in the heavy weeklong battles for Suchow. The western column which had bypassed the city, was, therefore, withdrawn and both armies were now reforming to the north-west.

REDS WITHDRAW IN DISORDER

Government sources claimed the Communists were making a "general withdrawal in complete disorder" from the Suchow area.

The Communists yesterday claimed to have captured the city.

In the capital itself the British Embassy told all British nationals to consider leaving. The Americans gave similar advice several days ago.

In Shanghai, China's major port, almost all foreign Consuls decided to follow the British example and await further developments before advising their nationals to evacuate.

450 FOREIGNERS QUIT TIENTSIN

Over 450 foreign residents left Tientsin today in tank-landing ships for Shanghai and Tsingtao in the first organised evacuation from embattled North China. Many left fully furnished homes behind.

GOVERNMENT MAY MOVE TO CANTON

The United Press of America adds: According to authoritative sources here today the Government is preparing to move to Canton on the south coast if the Communists capture Suchow around which the greatest battle of the civil war is raging for eight days.

Topmost Nationalist leaders reportedly have asked T. V. Soong, Governor of the Kwantung Province, to get ready for a possible accommodation of the Government.

The Government claimed that the threat to Nanking was eased by Nationalist victories east and west of Suchow. On the other hand, Communist broadcasts claimed similar impressive victories. The Government admitted that Suchow was isolated by a Communist flanking drive which cut the trunk railway south of the city.

CHIANG's PERSONAL LETTER TO TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. (UPA): Acting Secretary of State Robert Lovett told the press today that Chiang Kai-shek had written a personal letter to President Truman—it was believed it contained a plea for American support in his fight against the Chinese Communists but Lovett declined to offer any details.

The disclosure followed reports that Chiang Kai-Shek had asked the President to make a strong policy declaration expressing his Government's support for the Nationalist Government's fight against the Communists

Move To Liquidate Liberal Party

BOMBAY, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): A proposal to wind up the National Liberal Federation will come up for consideration at the annual Conference of the Federation to be held in Bombay during the ensuing Christmas holidays, the "United Press of India" reliably understands.

It is learnt that Indian Liberals have been considering the question of winding up their organisation as the object of the Federation, attainment of freedom for India was realised when India became free on August 15, 1947.

It is also likely that the session might consider the possibility of its being converted into a party of organisation to work in Free India on "liberal" lines, stuitably modified to adjust with the new set-up.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir was elected Chairman of he Reception Committee of the session at its meeting held last evening.

CITY COLLECTIONS FOR GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

BOMBAY Nov. 17 (UPI)—The total contributions for the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund Bombay City, amounted to Rs 16,51,980-14-4 till Wednesday.

Vinoba Down With Nervous Trouble

NAGPUR, Nov. 17. (A.P.I.): Acharya Vinobaji Bhave, who returned to Wardha from Delhi four days ago, is suffering from nervous trouble and is being attended to by Dr. Mahodaya of Wardha Asharam.

Mr. Radha Kishen Bajaj stated today that Acharya Vinobaji would not be able to keep his engagements or see any visitors for some days, his doctor having advised him complete rest for a few days in Wardha.

JAP DIET TO BE DISSOLVED?

TOKYO, Nov. 17 (Reuter)—Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, Japanese Prime Minister, said today he intended to go ahead with plans to dissolve the Diet after the current sessions and call a general election.

India's Proposal To Obviate Soviet Boycott

PARIS, Nov. 17 (Reuter): India today put forward new proposals to continue some United Nations work between sessions on the General Assembly without running into the same Soviet opposition as had led to their boycott of the "Little Assembly" last year.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad addressing the new "Mirror" Political Committee, sugested that the Assembly should set up one or more 'ad hoc' committees with a limited number of members for preparatory work on United Nations problems and, perhaps, also implementation work for recommendation to the regluar sessions of the main assembly.

CONCRETE PROPOSAL

Mr. Setalvad said he would put the suggestion as a concrete proposal if it received enough support. Otherwise, he would vote for the continuation of the 'Little Assembly" as proposed by the majority—but for one year only."

The "Little Assembly"—the Interim Committee of the General Assembly—was set up by the second session of the General Assembly at Lake Success last year. The Soviet group of countries boycotted it on the grounds that it amounted to a perpetuation of the General Assembly contrary to the Charter and that it was an attempt to bypass the veto on the Security Council.

REPLY TO POLISH DELEGATE

Answering the Polish Delegate, Dr. Oscar Lange, who said that these objections remained good and that there was also the question of cost (170,000 dollars in 1948) Mr. Setalvad said that his suggestion would save money as well as obviate a Soviet boycott.

"The work done by the Interim Committee last year was very useful, indeed, but it really reflects the result of the work done by its own sub-committees. The real work, in fact, was done by the sub-committees—much smaller bodies.

"Hence, I would like to suggest that the same work could be done by one or more such committes created 'ad hoc' by the General Assembly."

Stalin And Nehru Exchange Greetings

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17 (UPI)—The following messages were exchanged between Marshall Stalin and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on the occasion of the latter's birthday:—

Stalin to Pandit Nehru: "I beg you, Mr. Prime Minister, to accept my best wishes on occasion of your birthday.—J. Stalin."

Paindit Nehru to Stalin: "I have been happy to receive Your Excellency's message of greeting and thank you for it. May I send my good wishes to Your Excellency and your great Country?"

RE-MAKING GERMAN REICH

De Gaulle On Anglo-U.S. Plan

PARIS, Nov. 17. (Reuter): General de Gaulle, leader of the French Peoples Rally, told reporters here today: "The Anglo-Americans wish to re-make a German Reich".

In answer to a question on the Anglo-American decision to hand the Ruhr coal and steel ownerships back to Germany, General de Gaulle replied: "What has just been done by the Anglo-Americans is the gravest decision of the 20th century".

Speaking of the defence of the world, General de Gaulle suggested there should be three theatres of operations, with one power responsible for each: Europe and North-Africa—France; the Middle East and East Africa—Britain. Far East—United States.

RAJEN BABU FOR WARDHA

NAGPUR, Nov. 17 (API)—The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad arrived by air from Delhi shortly after noon on his way to Wardha.

From the airport Dr. Rajendra Prasad proceeded to Wardha by car with Mr. Radha Kishen Bajaj. Dr. Prasa proposes to spend three weeks in Wardha for complete rest.

Dr. T. N. Bannerji of Patna who came to Nagpur by air from Calcutta to attend to Dr. Rajendra Prasad, later left for Wardha by car along with Mr. Chakradhar Sinha, private secretary to Dr. Prasad.

CONGRESS BAGS ALL TEN SEATS

Saurashtra Consembly Elections From Gohilwad

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Nov. 17.

Congress gave a severe defeat to Independent candidates by capturing all ten seats of Constituent Assembly from Gohilwad Division of United Saurashtra.

Ten seats were allotted to Gohilwad Division for Constituent Assembly of which three had been secured uncontested by Congress. For the remaining seven, election was held on November 8 and Congress captured all seats. Shri. Balvantrai Mehta Deputy, Prime Minister, returned with overwhelming majority, defeating Independent whose deposit was forfeited. Shri. Jadavji Modi, former popular Minister of Bhavnagar State and Collector Gohilwad Division. Shri. Laxmidas Dave and Shri. Premchand Shah were also declared elected.

Total strength of polling was registered to be 32 per cent.

FRENCH DOCKERS TO STRIKE

PARIS, November 17. (Reuter): The Communist-led French Dockers Federation decided tonight to call an all dockers and port workers to strike with a time limt from Monday next, November 22. The dockers demand a wages adjustment to meet the increased cost of living.

CONGRESS TO ORGANISE YOUTH SECTION

A. I. C. C. Requests Provincial Committees To Send Their Representatives To Jaipur

CALCUTTA, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): The Indian National Congess is organising a youth section of its own and the General Secretary of the A.I.C.C., Mr. Shankarrao Deo, has entrusted Mr. Ravi Varma of the All-India Students' Congress with the task.

A meeting of the youths is being convened in this connection at Jaipur during the next Congress session. The A.I.C.C. has requested all Provincial Congress Committees to send their youth representatives.

On behalf of he A.I.C.C. a special circular has been sent to all Provincial Congress Committees to take up this work in their respective spheres.

The circular says: "Our country today is free. But we have not yet achieved the Swaraj of our dream Our Swaraj can only be a democratic and socialist State where everyone is equal and where there will be no exploitation of man by man. Such a Swaraj, as Gandhiji has taught us, cannot be achieved or preserved by mere promulgation of a Constitution. It can be achieved only by eradicating the evils of our social, economic and political structure and creating in the minds of the people a preparedness to stand for justice and democracy. It is obvious that this task can be taken up only by an army of selfless workers who are prepared to work on the foundation of the new order though this may not be in the limelight. A strong youth movement in our country may successfully take up this work".

The circular concludes: "We must, therefore, evolve a systematic curriculum which will enable us to achieve all-round development of youths. This curriculum should not be vitiated by any desire to utilise the youth for any sectional or narrow political interest But it will certainly attempt to make every young man a better and more efficient man in his profession and in the service of society to build up character, efficiency, discipline, courage, alertness to life and the qualities of leadership. This can be developed only through a day-to-day programme of work and the department will, therefore try to train up youth thorough patience and systematic constructive work".

Congress Executive Resolutions On Assam And Cooch Bihar

NEW DELHI, Nov. 17. (U.P.I.): The Congress Working Committee has released the following resolution to the press:—

"Resolved that the Assam Provincial Congress Committee shall comprise the following areas:—

1. Assam (including Cachar and Karimganj). 2. Tripura. 3. Manipur. 4. Lushai Hills.

"(a) provided that Cachar and Karimganj shall be free to transact their affairs in Bengali and (b) provided further that each of the aforesaid four units of the Assam Provincial Congress Committee shall be free to conduct its parliamentary activities, including elections to the legislature and local boards, subject of course to the control of the Central Parliamentary Board and Central Election Committee, and that these units shall be free to transact their affairs in their own respective languages.

"It is further resolved that the previous resolution passed by the Working Committee, at its meeting of 8th September, 1948, providing the formation of separate Purbachal Province is rescinded hereby.

"Also resolved that the Cooch Behar shall be under the jurisdiction of the West Bengal Provincial Congress Committee."